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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. **TERMS: $2.00 a Year, in Advance**

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The North Carolinian.

Office—'North Carolinian' Bid'g, Main St., One door east of the Albemarle House.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, in advance; if not paid in advance, $2 50 will be charged.

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The North Carolinian

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W. F. & C. C. POOL, Attorneys at Law. Office, Main Street.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, Physician. Office, Road Street.

W. L. REED, Attorney at Law, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare County, N. C.

JAMES L. BALL, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, east side Road Street, three doors from Main.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO., Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southeast corner Road and Main Streets.

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, etc. Southwest corner Fearing and Road Streets.

T. T. RUTTER, Book and Job Printer, Carolinian Office, Main Street.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter Election on the first Monday of May. Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month.

Mayor—J. S. Wilcox.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, Jabez Pritchett, T. R. Cobb, Whitmel Lane and Henry Davis.
Treasurer—Hugh Cale.
Attorney—C. W. Grandy.
Clerk—Wm. Kramer.
Constable—J. H. Miskill.
Postmaster—W. A. Price.

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Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, and Zion (colored). Services in each every Sabbath.

LODGES.

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TALULA ENCAMPMENT No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets on the second and fourth Tuesday in each month.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.

EUREKA LODGE meets on every Monday night.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff—John T. Price.
Clerk Superior Court—Miles Commander.
Treasurer—Thomas Mades.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Wilcox.
Surveyor—Kader Perry.
Commissioners—Dr. P. John, George W. Brothers, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson.
Attorney—W. F. Pool.
Representative—W. J. Munden.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Pitt and Pamlico

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare.
Judge—Hon. Mills L. Eure, of Gatesville.

Solicitor—J. P. Whedbee, of Elizabeth City.

Professional & Business Cards,

C. C. POOL. W. F. POOL

C. C. & W. F. POOL,

Attorneys at Law,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the State. Prompt attention given to cases in the Supreme Court.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr.,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Office—North of Main Street.

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Albemarle Bank

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

THORNTON CONROW, President.

R. F. OVERMAN, Cashier.

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PALEMON JOHN, W. F. MARTIN,
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Albemarle House,

PENDLETON & GRANDY,

Proprietors,

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This HOTEL is centrally and pleasantly located, is large, commodious and elegantly fitted up for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Special attention is paid to the traveling public. Care is taken to supply the table with the best the market affords.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and to the inhabitants of that portion of Pasquotank County around and near Elizabeth City. An experience of twenty-five years justifies him in believing that he is familiar with the diseases peculiar to this locality. Obstetrics and diseases of females a specialty.

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AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a Painter is well known in this and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work intrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

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Done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

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Those in want of anything in my line please give me a call.

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All Staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

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AT

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The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friend and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on

ROAD STREET,

Near the Canal Bridge.

C. B. BROTHERS.

JONES'

Livery Stables

AT

Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on

MAIN STREET,

A few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, etc., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on

ROAD STREET,

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GUNS,

Rifles, Pistols, Sporting Apparatus,

And also a fine selection of

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He may at all times be found either in his Store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

CEO. W. BELL.

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Having had over a dozen year's experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky-light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the pictures taken over or the money refunded.

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Has his office in J. Q. Etheridge & Bros. Drug Store, corner of Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City. Messages left for him there will receive prompt attention.

January 1st, 1875.

THE ALBEMARLE SALOON.

This elegant establishment in the Albemarle House, is now under the control of

JOHN DETRICK,

Of Norfolk, who proposes to keep a first-class

Lager Beer Saloon.

Keeps New Ark Sparkling Cider, and D. Parker's Gatos Co. Apple Brandy, and dispenses the choicest of delicacies in this line. The celebrated BEER of Thomas Beck & Son will be kept. and pure Gibson and other Whiskys, besides any good Liquors, Cigars, or Chewing or Smoking Tobacco that may be desired.

He invites a call from every one.

They Two.

A reader of a magazine fell in with the following lines:

IDENTITY.

Somewhere—in desolate, wide-swept space—
In twilight land, in no-man's land—
Two hurrying shapes met face to face,
And bade each other stand.

"And who are you?" cried one, agape,
Shuddering in the gloaming light.
"I do not know," said the second shape,
"I only died last night."

After pondering them for three days his muse began to hum in the same tune, and the following was found upon his table the morning after he was sent to a private asylum:

COULDN'T TELL.

Nowhere—in the midnight, wind-swept street,
In Muddle town, in No Rum town—
Two staggering shapes, colliding, meet,
And knock each other down.

"Say, who are you?" cries one, when up,
Hiccoughing, with a drunken face.
"I don't (hic) know," says t'other chap,
"I'm a stranger 'n this place."

MY AUNT'S STORY.

"Oh, Aunt Pam, how shall I make Jack a little more dignified? I want to be proud as well as fond of him. He's too silly, too demonstrative; how can I cure him? Aunt Pam, advise me!"

Aunt Pamela looked at Belle irresolutely for a moment, then beckoned to Hannah to take the tea away.

"I'll tell you a story, Belle," she said, "if you'll listen to it. I'll tell you how somebody you know came to be a cross, queer old maid—a whimsical, spiteful, lonely, desolate old woman."

"I don't know any such person," cried Belle.

"Yes, you do, child; you'll recognize her portrait when it's drawn. But at your age, dear, she was, I think, passably pretty and attractive; in fact, you won't believe it, but this heroine of mine was very like you when she was in the heyday of youth."

"Had she red hair, aunt, like mine?"

"Yes, and the brilliant complexion and high temper that go with it. She was only eighteen when she became the defendant in a case where all the little property she had in the world was at stake. She was already an orphan, and would have been a beggar had it not been for the wonderful zeal and ability of her legal adviser—Mr. Reginald Vickers. Long before the case was decided in her behalf she had grown to look forward to the necessary legal consultations as the brightest moments of her life, though not a word of love had passed between them. In truth, Belle, the lady of our story, whom we will call by my own old-fashioned name of Pamela, had a warm heart under a very cold exterior, and although she knew how to love well and devotedly, could not shape her sentiment to suit the somewhat energetic and passionate devotion of the young barrister.

"'You are so cold, Pamela,' he would say; 'one might as well have a bit of archæology in the shape of one of the mutilated Grecian goddesses for an idol. I whisper ever so many pretty things in your ear, and one would think they stopped at the tympanum, for not the faintest blush tinges your marble cheek, and the chiseled splendor of your profile remains as if carved in stone.'

"And all this time, Belle, every word of his had been like an electric shock of bliss to her enraptured soul, and she scarcely knew whether she was in paradise or upon the earth.

"When her engagement had reached an epoch devoted to the bridal trousseau, she became very much the property of certain relatives and their chosen seamstresses; there was so much of trying on, of comparing and choosing, that very little time was left for Reginald, of which he complained most bitterly; and when the convention adjourned to the country to arrange further preliminaries for the coming happiness, Reginald declared he would follow her very soon.

"It was weather such as this, Belle, in the month of May; and the very morning of her journey the luckless Pamela offended Reginald by repulsing him in what she held an unbefitting levity and familiarity. He had but twirled her about the room two or three times, caroling out in his gleeful way.

"Pamela bade him somewhat haughtily to desist, which he did, with a frown, and went immediately out of her presence, nor did she see him again until he bade her a cold farewell at the window of the railway car. So she went upon her way almost broken-hearted, and had no joy in the vernal landscape, nor, indeed, could she see field, or post, or flying bits of beauty for the tears that dimmed her sight. She took herself to task, and vowed that, come what would, when Reginald should meet her again, she would welcome him warmly, even should he enter the house by way of a somersault.

"Nevertheless, she found herself hoping that his first visit among these simple country folk would prove to them that he was altogether a superior being, not fashioned after the same clay as themselves—picturing him as she had so often seen him when deep in legal controversy, his high white brow bent into a frown, his eyes glowing with a secret fire, words falling out of his mouth like molten coals upon the heads of his adversaries; only some honest, faithful hearts that loved her far beyond her desert.

"Reginald reached the farm one balmy evening, riding from the train in a convenient ox-cart, his traveling suit of gray and broad straw hat, his flowing necktie and the air of easy nonchalance and careless simplicity about him, gravely vexing his betrothed. He had not been half an hour with Pamela before he was on intimate terms with the whole of her uncle's family. There was not the hint of a frown on his brow, and no trace of legal lore or dignity of state embarrassed his intercourse with her simple relatives.

"To hear his talk as he stood there by the five-barred gate, swinging little Elsie to and fro, one would suppose that he had never pleaded a case, that he had never quoted a poem, or delivered an oration. Pamela's uncle drawled to him in his provincial dialect, her aunt joined in the conversation without even dropping her sun-bonnet, and Cousin Ephraim, the bashfulest of mortals, sat down to tea with the stranger guest. The supper the young lawyer devoured that night would have honored the appetite of a laborer in the off kitchen. Pamela looked with dismay at her Olympian, wondering if that could be the way the gods dined upon ambrosia. So, wounded and disappointed, scarce knowing why, she sat silent and cold by his side when they were alone together once more. They had the whole of the grim parlor, with its whitewashed walls, its hideous portraits, its horse-hair sofa and chairs, to themselves; but the door of the sitting room stood ajar, and Reginald looked longingly thence upon the gay rag carpet, the well-polished stove, with its grate aflame, the warm cushioned chair where her aunt nodded, and the bit of holly-crowned glass, where Ephraim made himself smart to visit sweet little Jessie Downes.

"'She is the loveliest creature, Reginald,' said Pamela, 'that the sun ever shone upon.'

"'Except one,' said Reginald. 'But I don't believe old Sol's rays often reach you, my Pamela.'

"The very next morning, at the country church, he saw Cousin Ephraim's sweetheart. As was her wont, she nestled in her father the deacon's pew, and looked with rapt eyes to the good old minister, while Reginald's eyes, once fastened on her primrose face, never left it throughout the service. By some magnetism their eyes met, and poor little Jessie's rapt gaze left the face of the minister to feast shyly upon the classical allurements of the young barrister.

"Reginald walked homeward by Jessie's side, while Ephraim and Pamela followed after, both proud and pleased that the little maiden had found favor in the sight of so distinguished a guest.

"Reginald prolonged his stay in the country, declaring that he needed a vacation, and was out in the morning betimes, fishing in the neighboring streams for sunfish, and gathering wild flowers and ferns; coming back at sundown somewhat abstracted in his manner, but sallying forth again the next day.

"Pamela declined to join these excursions, as the sun and wind together would have made sad havoc with her complexion—as they would with yours, my dear, you very well know. But there are complexions, Belle, that the sun takes to kindly enough, and paints with a magical brush, the wind putting in a crimson that was never found even upon the palette of Sir Joshua Reynolds.

"Upon the May festival, which was arranged late in the month as a farewell celebration for Pamela and her betrothed, the beauty of sweet Jessie Downes seemed to our pale patrician of the city like something almost supernatural. She called to Reginald time and again to tell her if he had ever conceived of so glowing and vivid a loveliness, and could not take her eyes from a head that made the sweet blossoms with which it was crowned seem faded and dull by comparison.

"The day grew somewhat chill toward evening, and in the hollow of the wood, where Pamela wandered alone, it seemed to her that the wind whistling among the trees arose to a kind of sob that was almost human in its intensity. And as she walked along, half anxious now to escape from a solitude that seemed peopled with melancholy sounds, she heard a murmur of voices close at hand, just beyond the little thicket that barred her progress.

"'It is so hard to say good-bye, my sweet child,' said a voice that was the one voice in the world to Pamela. 'You have crept into my heart, warming and blessing it.'

"'And shall I never see you again?' sobbed little Jessie Downes.

"'Nay, darling, how can I tell? Perhaps when this sweet madness is cured'—

"And then, Belle, poor Pamela heard no more. A blessed unconsciousness seized her, and for the first time in her life she fainted. Not the last; alas! since that moment of agony her nerves have not been so strong, and upon the recurrence of certain sounds or certain remembrances she loses herself for a time. A little while ago, when you pictured that scene in the woods, it put into words that bit of the past; I saw again the mosses and ferns at my feet, the little black pool of water half covered with withered leaves, and I heard the dull thud or discordant croak of the frogs.

"When, upon that time long ago, I awoke to consciousness, Reginald was bending over me with a white stricken face, and all the rest were busy with possets and restoratives in my behalf.

"When we were left alone together, and I found that Reginald hoped I was unconscious of all, I was tempted to accept this negative happiness held out to me by a niggardly destiny; but he begged of me, with a persistency which I interpreted in my own way, to follow him as quickly as possible to the city, whither he was going the following morning.

"'You may as well remain,' I said, coolly; 'a cowardly retreat now will avail nothing. Seek your happiness where you may, Reginald Vickers; it has never been dependent upon mine. I heard your words to Jessie'—

"'And if you did,' he broke in, 'what then? They were the first fond ones I ever said to her, and these were wrung from me by her sorrow for our parting. I never meant to do you wrong, Pamela, and was not disloyal to you in heart. It was a mad, foolish impulse; forgive it, I pray you. Do not let this one fault make misery for both our lives. I will promise never to see her again.'

"'And do you think,' I cried, 'that her agony will mend mine?'

"'Nonsense, Pamela; it is not in a nature like hers to suffer long.'

"'But it is in a nature like mine,' I said. 'Nevertheless, Reginald Vickers, your path and mine lie apart henceforth and forever!'

"'But it so, then,' his face whitening to his lips. 'Let your pride be the cause, as it has always been. Had you been less cold, I had not sinned against a love strong and perfect at its birth, but stinted and starved every day that I lived. I beg of you, as you at least value the peace of others, to breathe no word of this to your cousin Ephraim; he is a good fellow, and deserves well of happiness. Let him win and wear his wild blossom, as pure and sweet, so help me Heaven! as when first he found it. As for me, I will trouble all of you no more!'

"He went, and with him went the rest of my life; for though I am nearly fifty years old, I only lived to the age of twenty. It was fortunate, at least, that mine was the only life bereft; for Reginald married five years after, and Jessie took up the thread of her love for Ephraim where it could be so readily mended that my honest cousin never knew it was broken."

"Dear me, Aunt Pam," said Belle, her eyes full of tears, "in all those five years, before he married that other woman, why didn't you make up? Why didn't you write to him, or fall in his way somehow, or pretend that you wanted to consult him as a lawyer?"

"I was too proud, Belle," said Aunt Pamela, brushing the tears from the young eyes looking wistfully into her own. And then there was a clatter at the door, and Jack came bounding up the stairs two at a time, leaping from the landing into the parlor, and taking Aunt Pamela and Belle into one hearty embrace. It was noticeable that Belle found no fault with this lack of dignity, nor found Jack too demonstrative.

"How jolly it is here, Aunt Pamela!" said that ardent young lover. "Belle is like a blamed icicle at the house yonder, and I never had any yearning toward the polar regions."

THEIR CLAIM.—The managers of the Pacific mills at Lawrence, Mass., are likely to have a claim against the city for damage to their new mill and interruption of business, occasioned by the undermining of the mill foundations by the construction of the new main sewer, which was rebuilt last year and carried under the mill into the river. At the time fears were expressed by the officers of the corporation that the sewer might some time be the cause of damage. The tower of the new mill has settled about two inches within a few weeks, and a part of the work at the north end of the mill has been suspended on account of fears of further injury.

In English Courts.

A recent English case of extreme cruelty, passing under the guise of justice, has been much commented on in the papers on both sides of the Atlantic. There seemed to be something peculiarly revolting in the circumstance that a little girl of thirteen, who had plucked a geranium bud in an almshouse garden, should be sentenced to imprisonment for a fortnight in jail, and for four years longer in a penal institution all too mildly termed "reformatory." But, as a matter of fact, severe sentences such as this are by no means rarely pronounced from the benches occupied by the "unpaid magistracy" of England. Justice, in the hands of the gentlemen who are called upon to administer punishment to petty offenders in the English rural districts, is especially stern with those who in any way invade the sacred rights of "property." Theft or trespass, in their eyes, is too apt to be regarded as worse than wife beating, or slander, than perjury or murderous assault. Such sentences as that accorded to poor little Sarah Chandler are far from being as uncommon as the conspicuousness of her case would imply. The very same clergyman who sought, in his capacity as a magistrate, to brand her for life as a "jail-bird," because she plucked a flower, sentenced, not long ago, a small boy scarcely out of his pinafores to prison for a month, because he scraped the leavings of a discarded tobacco cask, and sold his scraps for a half-penny; and condemned a young servant girl to six weeks in jail for putting some photographs, which she found in a waste paper basket in the house where she served, into her pocket to show to some friends. Not long ago sixteen fishermen and women, living on the Northumbrian coast, were cast into jail for a month for picking up mussels on the shore, with which to bait their hooks. It was an audacious assault upon the property rights of the squire whose estates ran to the water's edge; and the clergymen and squires who administered the law without pay in that region could not let the flagrant defiance of the rights of property pass. In Essex three very reputable and not disorderly lads, aged about sixteen, sallied out for an afternoon walk. In crossing the fields they came to a brook; a grassy knoll on its banks tempted them, and they threw themselves upon it and began to read some books they had brought with them. Suddenly up rode the owner of the field on horseback, and roughly demanded their names. Soon after they had returned home they were taken in charge by a policeman, brought before the magistrates, accused of trespass, and heavily fined. A little girl of thirteen was recently condemned at Dorchester to twenty-one days' imprisonment at "hard labor," and five years in a reformatory, for stealing an earthen milk jug. It turned out that the jug, which was cracked, had been given to the girl without authority by a servant. The supposed thief, too, was ascertained to have the best character for honesty.—*Appleton's Journal.*

A Bridal Tour.

There came one day to a little inland town in Kentucky a young rural couple who had just been bound by the "silken bonds." Their destination was the depot, and the bridegroom was evidently quite impatient for fear the train should arrive before he could reach the office. Buying one ticket, they stood on the platform until the train had stopped. When they entered the car the bridegroom found his bride a seat, kissed her most affectionately, bade her "good bye," and going out, seated himself on a box and commenced whittling most vigorously. He watched the train out of sight, regret depicted on his face, when a bystander, thinking the whole proceeding rather strange, resolved to interview him. Approaching him carelessly, and chewing a straw to keep up his courage, he said:

"Been gettin' married lately?"

"Yes," said he, "me and Sallie got spliced this mornin'."

"Was that her you put on the train?"

"Yes," with a sigh.

"A likely lookin' gal," said our questioner. "Anybody sick, that she had to go away?"

"No;" but here he grew confidential. "You see me and Sallie had heard that everybody when they got married took a bridal tour. So I told Sallie I hadn't money enough for both of us to go, but she shouldn't be knocked out of hern. So I jist brought her down here, bought her ticket and sent her on a visit to some of her folks, and thought I might get some work harvestin' till she got back."

That afternoon found him busily at work, and when in a day or two after Sallie came back, he welcomed her cordially and affectionately, and hand in hand they started down the dusty road to their new home and duties.

A Monster Turtle.

The fishing smack Sylvan Glen, Keeney, master, captured a monster animal resembling a turtle, off Montauk point, and brought it into New London. The animal is seven feet long and two through. Unlike the ordinary turtle, this animal has no feet, but large fins projecting on either side which measure eight feet and six inches across. The head is unquestionably that of a turtle, but is crowded with teeth which are of an elastic texture. The animal is incapable of drawing in its head. Its neck is about a foot long. The back is jet black, and ridges run horizontally at equal distances apart. Its shell is not thick, and resembles gutta percha. Old sea captains, who have traversed the seas for life, shook their heads and declared they had never seen its like before. It appears to be a variety of turtle well known in the Mediterranean, and is called the leathery or trunk turtle. It is distinguished from other species by having its shield overlaid by a leathery skin instead of horny plates. The shield is smooth in the adult, but tuberculated in the young, and has several longitudinal ridges, with its anterior limbs twice as long as the hind ones. It is the largest of the turtles, and attains a length of eight feet and a weight of more than half a ton. Its flesh is of no value, but its shell has been used along the Mediterranean for small boats, drinking troughs for animals, and bath tubs for children. It is found on both sides of the Atlantic, especially in the tropics, coming north as far as Massachusetts bay, and following the Gulf stream across the Atlantic to the coast of Europe and the Mediterranean.

Salt Water Day.

Salt water day is the grand day of the year for the people of eastern New Jersey. Stalwart youths and blooming maids, whose cheeks were like "fresh blown roses washed with dew," at this season hold high holiday. Half a century ago some farmers of Middlesex county, New Jersey, having collected their crops and finding their purses fuller than usual, determined on having a grand "harvest home" festival. South Amboy, on Raritan bay, was the nearest town on the bay side, so thither they went. That picnic has been yearly repeated ever since, the second Saturday in August being the day for its occurrence. This year over 15,000 persons took part in the festival, and it was one of the most enjoyable gatherings that has been witnessed for many a year.

What Buchu Helmbold Says.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold, who was known four years ago as the most extensive advertiser in America, has returned within a few days to Philadelphia from Europe, where he has been residing since 1871. He said to a reporter of the Philadelphia *Times*, among other things: This is my native city, and it is to this city that I look more than to all others for support. I commenced business on fifty dollars at the northeast corner of Eighth and Brown streets as a druggist. It was at this time that I discovered my fluid extract of buchu. I then moved to the basement of the Butler House, Tenth and Chestnut streets. Afterwards, in 1854, I opened the finest drug store in the world on the property of E. N. Sherrerd, on Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth. But my success here was so questioned on the opening night, a disbelief was so engendered that so young a man could not compete successfully with established druggists, that the credit I had gained was completely broken down, and after a series of struggles I failed, and my property passed into the hands of an assignee. Nothing was ever realized by any of the creditors from this assignee, but prior to my departure for New York these obligations were discharged by me, through a business I commenced under the three hundred dollar law and conducted on this very spot, No. 104 South Tenth street; those who did not prosecute me were paid in full. Then I concluded I would remove to New York, and compete with the leading druggists of America. I opened at No. 594 Broadway in 1860 the largest and handsomest "palace" drug store in the country. It was twenty-eight feet front and two hundred and fifteen feet deep, and in a five-story building. On the opening night I took in $6,000 cash, and before one month had expired I was owner of the building. Before another month I was owner of a residence on Fourteenth street, where I resided until 1871. My annual profits, after taking the store in New York, were never less than $100,000, and often exceeded $220,000, and had I discontinued my advertising at this time would have exceeded $700,000 a year. But I never was a lover of money, and doubled on my advertisements. Whatever display I have made in carriages was not from selfishness, but was another species of advertising. The whole world depends upon enterprise, and the press and the men who write for it are the machinery, and those who sit in their chairs complaining "that things are dull" must be dyspeptic, or "waiting for something to turn up," like Micawber. They are unworthy of a clean shirt or the love of woman!

A Terrible Scene.

John Webb, the murderer, was hanged at Knoxville, Tenn. He maintained wonderful nerve to the last, and when under the gallows continued to affirm his innocence. An immense crowd from the surrounding country, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000, assembled to witness the execution.

Webb partook heartily of breakfast, and called the attention of the guards to his new suit of black clothes taken him by his brother. At half past eleven A. M. the death warrant was read to him, when he asked to read it himself. After finishing, he raised his hand, and said: "Before God my execution is unjust," and kissed a crucifix he had given him by the priest. He also added that he forgave everbody, but that it was unjust to hang him—an innocent man. Before leaving the jail he told Ayers, by whom he was employed to do the deed: "Good-bye, old fellow, you will have to pray mighty hard for forgiveness of the murders you have caused if you want to get to heaven." The prisoner walked promptly with his wife accompanied by the sheriff, his deputies and a priest. His wife was much affected while Webb was trying to console her. The procession moved to the gallows, about a mile, with the sheriff's posse, fifty strong, an immense crowd following. Arriving there a circle was formed by two military companies and a posse. The wagon was driven immediately under the gallows, when at the prisoner's request the sheriff called Webb and the State counsel to bid adieu. He then briefly addressed the crowd saying: "The statement I made is true. I die an innocent man. They are killing me for nothing. I put my trust in God. I think I have been forgotten." He then requested the sheriff to call others, Mr. Hoskins particularly, to whom he said: "I want to say to you it is a serious thing you have done. Kill a man if you want to, but don't swear his life away. He then denounced the whole party as having sworn lies. Amid the agonizing screams of his wife he mounted the rear seat of the wagon telling the people to look, and saying: "I'm the best piece of furniture you have seen in many a day." His wife was then led from the horrible scene. The black cap was then drawn over his face and the noose adjusted, when the wagon moved off, and at half past one o'clock he was swung in the air and pronounced lifeless in twenty minutes. When he was taken down he presented a natural appearance.

Strange Accident to an Elephant.

An unfortunate and unprecedented accident occurred at the Zoological Gardens in the Regent's Park, London, to one of the elephants. The female African elephant, being very fidgetty and restless, is usually tethered by a ring round one of her fore feet to the corner of her stall while the elephant-house is being cleaned out in the morning. On the day in question, about half-past eight A. M., the keepers were alarmed by this elephant calling out suddenly, as if in great pain, and on running to the spot found that she had actually torn off the top of her trunk. It seems that she had thrust the end of her trunk underneath the ring by which her foot was confined, and then, pulling against the ring with her foot, hurt her trunk. This caused her to exert such force in the attempt to withdraw her trunk that the end of this organ was torn off in the effort. For some time after this extraordinary event the elephant was in great pain and very uneasy. She has now begun to feed again, and seems likely to recover the use of her trunk, as the wound has not inflamed much, and is gradually healing over.

Stopping a Train.

The Stamford (Conn.) *Advocate* relates the following: A trick that can only be played once on the same conductor was perpetrated on the gentleman who ran the 5:40 train from New York. A man on the train who lives between New Rochelle and Mamaroneck, and who wanted to get home in a hurry, came to the conductor, and with feigned excitement and in earnest tones, said that the train had just run over a man, and for God's sake to stop. The conductor at once pulled the bell-cord, and the train was soon brought to a standstill. A number of passengers got off and ran back some distance, but could see nothing of the mangled remains the inexorable iron horse had made. After the train had again started, the only passenger left behind was the man who gave the information, and he, having thoughtfully taken his bundle under his arm, was seen crossing lots toward his home. Some of the brakemen "allowed" that he would have more than his ticket "punched" the next time he got on that train.

The Treatment of Habitual Drunkards.

The reports which have appeared of the short address of Sir Thomas Watson on the occasion of the recent deputation to Mr. Cross gives an imperfect idea of his words and meaning. Short as was his statement, as under the circumstances was useful, it was so pregnant with meaning and will have so permanent value that we take an opportunity of presenting the actual words: SIR—My humble advocacy of this petition may be expressed in a very few sentences. I must preface them by saying that, although for much the greater part of my long professional life I was profoundly incredulous of the permanent reformation of habitual drunkards, facts have more recently come to my knowledge which have made me an almost sanguine convert to a better hope and belief. Among habitual drunkards there are many in whom what was begun as a vice passes into a frightful bodily and mental disease. The frequent use of intoxicating liquors in excess, and especially of alcoholic drinks, leads at length to an accumulation of the specific poison of alcohol within the system, so that the bodily tissues, which include the brain, becomes so impregnated, so charged with the poison, or so affected somehow, as to produce a degree of craving which the unhappy dipsomaniac—for so he is rightly called—is utterly unable to resist control. So imperative is this morbid craving, that in some instances, by his own confession, he could not refrain from swallowing the customary stimulus even if he were certain that death would be the instant result. Now, of such persons, it is found that, if they can be strictly debarred from all access to alcoholic drinks, they will surely, though slowly, recover from this form of mania; that the incorporated poison will be gradually dislodged and eliminated from the system by the silent and sole efficacy of that beneficent force which we medicat men acknowledge so thankfully, the vis medicatrix naturæ; and the wretched man or woman will become once more sane, and in no small percentage of cases willing, and even anxious, to abandon the vice which had been the first step toward the induction of the maniacal disease. Now, if this be so—and from all that I have seen and heard and read on the subject, from experience gathered on a large scale in America, from the teachings of some of our own lunatic asylums, and from the testimony of private observers—I am fully persuaded that it is so; I might even appeal on this point to some members of the deputation now present—then I conceive that the sanctioning, by some legislative measure, of retreats and reformatories, wherein, at the instance of his relations or friends, or by his own wish, or by the sentence of a magistrate, such a sufferer could be legally detained for a time (which has been estimated to be between three and twelve months, though, in my judgment, three months would be far too little, and, of course, ample provision should be made against any possible abuse of such detention), such legislative action, I say, could scarcely be regarded as anything less than a national blessing.—*British Medical Journal.*

"Treasury Girls."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writes from Washington: "Treasury girls," be it known, are not all young; in fact, some of them, no doubt, have children as old as your correspondent, while many are yet in the full bloom of girlhood, and more have entered the cypress-hung portals of old maidenhood, or have worn, or still wear, the widow's weeds. Still, according to ye festive correspondent, all ladies engaged in the Treasury department are "girls," even though they be gray-haired matrons and mothers of families. As I have said, "Treasury girls" are not all either young or pretty, as is generally supposed, and in looking over the "sea of faces" I have discovered but few who look as though their owners consider life as a great flirtation made up of little flirtations; on the contrary, the majority of faces belonging to the "Treasury girls" bear the impress of an earnest purpose earnestly pursued, while many are evidently shadowed by sorrow or disappointment: in fact, the ladies who are engaged in the Treasury department are only a small detachment of the great army of women who find themselves dependent upon their own resources, and have, as is natural, sought out the best place they could command. The average "Treasury girl" does not go to work in silk and lace, according to the popular idea, but, on the contrary, wears a loose sack and overdress of some light wash goods over a worsted skirt, and, by way of taking all romance out of the matter, carries a little lunch done up in a paper or pinned up in a red napkin. Neither do all "Treasury girls" preserve the lines of beauty in form or face; on the contrary, there are thin, angular, and perpendicular women among them, and there are some who are burdened with flesh; most certainly there are many who evidently did not win their positions by means of personal beauty.

A Treasury Incident.

The Washington *Chronicle* contains the following: A rather suspicious circumstance occurred in the printing bureau of the Treasury department, which resulted in the dismissal of the principal actress. It appears that one of the young lady employees was passing from one room to another, when four five-dollar notes fell from the folds of her dress, to which they had accidentally adhered, or in which they had been concealed. Two other young ladies engaged in the same room

NORTH CAROLINIAN

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor

Elizabeth City, N.C., Sept. 15, 1875.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The members elect to the Constitutional Convention assembled at Raleigh on the 6th inst. Every delegate was present, a circumstance that has never happened to any deliberative body in the history of the State before. Promptly at 12 o'clock the body was called to order by Hon. THOMAS SETTLE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who at once proceeded to administer the oath prescribed by the Act. As soon as this was concluded the Convention began to ballot for a President. Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON nominated Col. O. H. DOCKERY as the Republican candidate, and Ex-Governor REID nominated Dr. EDWARD RANSOM on behalf of the Democrats. The first ballot stood 58 for DOCKERY, 59 for RANSOM, 1 for REED and 1 for WHEELER, the two latter being voted for by the candidates. Sixty votes were necessary for a choice. The balloting continued for two days when on the 14th ballot RANSOM, by *voting for himself*, was declared elected. This, of course, gave the Democrats the control of the organization. On the third day the various positions necessary to complete the organization were filled by electing Democrats. Judge TOURGEE then made a motion to adjourn *sine die* but it was voted down by the Democrats. Mr. BADGER introduced an ordinance to remove the disabilities of Ex Governor HOLDEN which was referred. The standing Committees were appointed and already over one hundred and twenty-five ordinances to amend the Constitution have been introduced,—all by Democrats

THE ROBESON COUNTY OUTRAGE

Learning that the result in the State was very doubtful, it is positively asserted that the Commissioners of Robeson county received a telegram from the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee imploring of them to "save Robeson"! The Commissioners *acted upon the advice*. The Republican candidates received respectively 1774 and 1756 votes, and the Democratic candidates 1737 and 1718 votes. But the Commissioners refused to compare, count, add up or recognize the votes cast in four precincts, upon the sole ground that the poll books of said precincts had not been returned, thus depriving a large portion of the electors of said county of their right of suffrage and declaring the persons who had received the lowest number of votes, elected as delegates! These latter appeared at Raleigh with the Sheriff's certificate and of course were sworn in.

This outrage on the part of the Commissioners, with the defection of RANSOM enabled the Democrats to control the Convention and thus defeat the popular will. The proceeding is unwarrantable and outrageous. It should be severely punished. An example should be made. Unless it is, corrupt Commissioners may repeat the outrage and, for partisan purposes, when the necessity may arise, defeat the will of the people in organising and controlling Legislatures as well as Conventions. There must be a remedy.

COMING BACK.

We continue to notice all over the country, that hundreds of those who dissolved their relationship with the Republican party in 1872 are again resuming their vacated positions. When they left us they became "Independents" but they soon discovered that as such they could not avail anything. There was but two great opposing parties, the Republican and Democratic, and the principles at issue were championed and resisted by them. It is true that for a time the Democracy tried to make it pleasant for and catered to their views and prejudices; but soon like GROSVENOR the father of the "Independents," they discovered that the Democratic party have underwent no change, that it continued to be the same "reactionary" organization that it ever was, and a choice having to be made as to which party they should serve they returned to their "first love," and next year will battle as loyally for the Presidential nominee of the Republican party as in 1872 they fought againtt it.

GOVERNOR BROGDEN.

While in Raleigh last week we had the pleasure of calling upon and making the personal acquaintance of our excellent and honest Governor, CURTIS H. BROGDEN. We found him to be genial and open hearted—a man in whom the "milk of human kindness" largely abounds He has been a public man for many years and has always filled the positions called upon to occupy in a manner to command the respect and the confidence of all parties. He has never been beaten before the people. As Governer he is giving entire satisfaction to his party and to the State and is proving to be one of the best Executive officers North Carolina has ever had. His name is prominently mentioned in various quarters as a probable candidate for Vice President. He would certainly fill the bill.

Two sisters want washing—*Ad. from Exchange.*

We fear millions of *brothers* are in the same predicament.

DR. RANSOM.

For some time it had been known that Dr. EDWARD RANSOM, the delegate from Tyrrell, held the power to decide the organization and to control the action of the Convention. He ran as an Independent against a regularly nominated Democrat. The Republicans placed no man in the field but supported him. Originally he was a Whig, never a Democrat. In 1873 he was elected to the State Senate as a Republican and has ever since professed to be one. Soon after his recent election the Democrats have claimed that he would affiliate with them, but some of his personal Republican friends assured us and others that he would not. The result proves that the latter were deceived. His organization is peculiarly constituted. He loves notoriety—likes to be conspicuous. The unprecedented even balance of admitted delegates afforded him the coveted opportunity to gratify his ambition and he made the most of it. Never did we see a man enjoy it more. For near a week he was the "observed of all observers" at Raleigh. For two days he obliged every Democrat to vote for him. He boasted that he held the destiny of the State in the hollow of his hand and that he now occupied a position enabling him to dictate terms to his late enemies, the Democrats, and compel them—JOE TURNER and all—to support him. Thirteen ballots were taken and there was still one vote lacking to elect him. Not a Republican felt sufficient confidence in him to give him a single vote. At last growing desperate, on the 14th ballot, while declaring in one breath, "I have not sought this position. I do not desire it," in the next he *secured* it by *voting for* himself! If some of the crockery in the Democratic china shop isn't smashed it won't be the fault of their President.

DR. WILCOX.

Among the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, J. O. Wilcox of Ashe attracted considerable attention. Having been elected as an "Independent" over the regular Democratic candidate, there was much interest manifested as to the position he would take. But he was true to the pledges he made his Republican constituents. To every offer of the Democrats, and some of them were tempting, he turned a deaf ear. He is a man of medium size, with black hair and whiskers and an eye indicating resolution and firmness. He was originally a Democrat, representing his county as such in 1871. In 1872 he voted for Gen. GRANT. Last year he supported the Republican candidate for Congress,

The worst feature of the times is not the depression of business, nor the corruption of politics, nor heavy taxation, nor the public debt—National, State and local. These are bad enough, but there is an evil which underlies them all. It is the demoralization of public opinion—the insane desire to become rich rapidly and easily—the prevailing idea that the acquisition of wealth is the chief end of human existence, and that the end justifies almost any means short of committing felony. The words of holy writ that "the love of money is the root of all evil," receive new emphasis in an era when the glittering results of wild speculation have led so many to despise slow and honest methods of business.

The government realizes the necessity of enforcing more respect for its flag abroad, and has instituted vigorous measures toward enforcing reparation for the insults suffered from the barbarian Tripolitans. Admiral WORDEN, now at Southampton, England, has been ordered to proceed to Tripoli with the entire European squadron, and to take such measures as are necessary to bring the half-civilized savages to terms. WORDEN is the officer who commanded the first Monitor in its famous battle with the rebel ram Merrimac, and will be apt to make things lively in North Africa.

J. W. THORNE, of Warren, was expelled last winter from the Legislature by the Democrats on the charge of not being Evangelical in his religious opinions. His constituents have shown their sense of the outrage perpetrated in the name of religion by electing him to a seat in the Constitutional Convention by a majority of 1467, an increase of 521 votes over the majority by which he was elected to the Legislature. To-day *he sits in the very chair from which he was expelled!* He is a man of pure morals a friend of freedom and of honest government.

REDEEMED THEIR PLEDGE.

The Republicans pledged themselves in favor of immediate adjournment. At the first possible opportunity every Republican delegate placed himself squarely on the record by voting to adjourn *sine die*. Thus they have carried out, in good faith, the promise they made to the people. It was defeated by a strict party vote. Now let us see if the Democrats will act as honestly in regard to the pledges they have made.

The Democrats paid a heavy *ransom* for the President of the Constitutional Convention now in session at Raleigh, when we take into consideration the mortification it must have caused them to vote for a Republican.—*Wil. Post.*

They were desperate—were willing to submit to any humiliation to secure the organization.

The editor of the Tarboro *Southerner* announces his determination to criticize a ymeasure he cannot conscienciously endorse, and henceforth to refuse advocating social ostracism for political opinion. He declares that he has been a tool long enough.

A lady living near Troy has a piece of soap supposed to be a hundred years old.—*Ex.*

Is n't it astonishing how long some people can keep soap in the house and never feel the slightest temptation to use it.

At a recent wedding the bride walked on the arm of her father.—*Ex.*

A strange place to walk, but perhaps preferable to treading on the corns of the groom.

We had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Palemon John, of the Elizabeth City Carolinian while en route home from Raleigh Wednesday. The Doctor was looking "hopeful" notwithstanding we "beat them" in the Convention:—*Weldon News*

Had the "beat" been one that was endorsed and backed bythe popular vote of the State we should have felt less "hopeful," but as it was accomplished by selecting a black sheep in the Republican flock, we do not see any special reason for despondency. A party obliged to purchase success at such a *ransom*, cannot look the honest people of the State in the face, without feelings of disgust and humiliation.

RANSOM is the first man in North Carolina who, in order to obtain position in a legislative body, voted for himself. He had two well known precedents in the United States, and only two. The first was AARON BURR, who by voting for himself was made vice President. His subsequent history is known to all. The other case was that of CALLICOTT, of New York, who several years ago was, by his own vote, elected Speaker of the House of Assembly. He was afterwards sent to the Penitentiary! The Republicans of Tyrrell did not vote for RANSOM with any expectation that he would follow such examples.

The campaign of 1876 will be the most important in the history of this country. The sooner the active work is begun the surer will be a Republican victory. It is one of the strongest arguments in favorof Republican principles, that the more they are discussed the more readily do people endorse them It is only when we become apathetic and careless that voters grow cool and indifferent, and the enemy, who are ever wary and watchful, take advantage of the situation. The First District can be redeemed. But we repeat, to ensure success the work must begin now.

The popular vote against the Convention is over 11,000. This being so it should adjourn at once. This the Republicans insisted on. They even agreed to adjourn without mileage or per diem, thus saving the State all the expense. But the Democrats ignore the popular will. They keep in session at a cost to the State of over one thousand dollars a day. Including to day the Convention has already cost the State about *twelve thousand dollars.*

On taking the chair as President of the Convention Dr. RANSOM returned "grateful thanks" for an office to which he had elected himself! Of course he was applauded, but as we looked over the Democratic side from whence the applause came it was difficult to decide which predominated—triumph or contempt on their faces.

CORRESPONDENCE

Rail Road Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens was held at the Railroad office on Friday evening last. C W Grandy Esq. occupied the chair and W F Pool acted as Secretary. Dr. Underwood on behalf of the Committee on subscriptions, reported encouraging progress, and followed by some very practicable remarks, urging the necessity of prompt and united action Earnest and eloquent speeches were made by the Chairman and W F Pool. Capt. Harney spoke in reference to the feasibility and saving to the shippers along the river in the lower part of the county and from various points on the sound and from the adjacent rivers in sending freight to this point by boat and then by rail to Norfolk. Dr. Greenleaf made an explanation in reference to the manner in which the subscriptions made to the stock of the Company would be paid over to the contractors, showing that for every dollar paid from the fund raised by the citizens, the Contractors must spend at least four dollars in money and from which they could derive no advantage until the road was completed. Mr. Bradford spoke of the progress made in securing the subscriptions and expressed confidence of success. The meeting adjourned, to meet again on Friday evening of this week at 7½ o'clock.

Proceedings of County Commissioners.

Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Sept. 6th, 1875,

Board met. Haesent Geo, W. Brothere, A. F. Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B. B. Johnson. Dr. P. John being absent, on motion Geo, W. Brothers was eldcted Chairman pro tem.

This being the first meeting of the new fiscal year, on motion Dr. P John was nominated and reelected chairman of the Board,

The followiug bills were allowed: $4.50 to Ben Johnson as poll inspector, $2.50 to Abram Morris for same service: $4.00 to Robert Bow for benefits, 7.00 to James Warren for taking School Census in Newland; $5.00 to Reuben Madrin for making coffin for pauper; $1.00 to Hugh Cale and $1,00 to J S Wilcox as township trustee; $4.50 to Austin Pritchard for poll inspector; $18.00 to B F Whithurst for taking Tax list &c in Providence; $16 35 Kader Perry for registering, takiug Tax list &c in Providence; $12.44 to J S Wilcox for registering &c, $2 50 to J C Markham for poll inspector; $4.50 to Joseph Lamb as poll inspector; $2.50 to Geo Whithurst $4.50 to John Redding and $4.50 to J W Brite as poll inspectors, and $199.20 to Thos P Wilcox for transcribing.

On motion the time for bonding the officers was extended to Monday the 13. inst., to which date the Board adjourned.

GEO. W BROTHERS,
THOS. P. WILCOX, Chmn. p, tem.
Clerk.

Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Sept. 13th, 1875.

Commissioners met to day. Present, Dr. P John, Chairman; Geo W Brothers, A F Stafford, Emanuel Davis and B B Johnson.

The following orders were passed:

It is ordered 1st. that from this date no order be paid out of the Poor House Fund except such as are endorsed across their face in red ink "Poor House Order" and countersigned by the Chairman of this Board.

2nd. That six cents on the dollar of the county tax be collected in money, to be appropriated exclusively to the payment of accrued and current interest on the outstanding Bonds against the county.

3rd. That an additional sum of ten cents on the dollar of the county tax be collected in money to be appropriated in paying the outstanding orders issued for food and clothing to the Poor House.

The following bills were allowed: $17.49 to Joseph Eves for services as Trustee, Registrar, &c.; $15 to Walter F Pool for services in State cases, &c.; $3.50 to John Cartwright Jr., for poll inspector; $2.33 to Alfred Pailin for taking census; $5.07 to E W Overton for registering in Nixonton; $1.65 to Thos Meads for constable fees; $4.50 to Thos Jordan, $4.50 to Jerry Blount; $2.50 to Caleb Griffin, $4.50 to T C Fletcher, all as poll inspectors; $1 to Jos Jackson for Township Clerk; $3.50 to Simeon Harris for school census; $3.25 to Salomonsky & Co., for pair shoes for Henry Culpepper; $10 to Geo W Cobb for investigating case of Akim Griffin; $372 10 to Miles Commander for transcribing records in his office.

Miles Commander, Probate Judge, submitted an itemized report as required by law which was approved and ordered to be registered.

Thos P Wilcox, Register of Deeds; Thos Meads, Treasurer, and John T Price, Sheriff, submitted their respective bonds and were again sworn in office.

On motion adjourned.

P. JOHN,
THOS. P. WILCOX, Chm'n.
Clerk.

A Vermont maiden fell from a crag while plucking a wild flower on the British side of Niagra in 1847. A stand for the sale of refreshments was immediately arranged near the spot with a signboard with this inscription:

Oh, woman! most beauteous of the human race,
Be careful when you visit this dangerous place;
For here Miss Martha Rugg, aged twenty three
Was launched into eternity;
And if she had not lost her life,
She would have been a virtuous wife.

The compositor who substituted an "m" for "w" in speaking of a lady troubled with "swelling of the feet," accomplished the worst typographical feat on record.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. S. ACHESON, Physican and Surgeon, Manteo, Roanoke Island, Dare Co., N. C. 39 v. 6 1yr.

MRS. RACHEL WEISEL, Milliner, and Dealer in Fancy Goods and Notions, Road Street. 39 v. 6.

MRS. I. A. COHN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Shoe Clothing, Hats, Caps &c., Road Street. 39 v. 9.

National Hotel,

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A NEW HOUSE.

Fine Rooms, well furnished and fitted up in the Best Style.

BATH ROOMS AND WATER CLOSETS ON EACH FLOOR.

Billiard Saloon in Basement.
13 tf C. S. BROWN, Prop'r

Belvidere Academy.

THIS School is located at Belvidere, Perquimans co., N. C. The next session will commence on the 4th day of the 10th month (October,) 1875 under the efficient management of WILLIAM A. SYMMES as Principal.

Pupils are expected to enter for a term of ten weeks and no deduction made except in case of protracted sickness.

Price of tuition for a term of ten weeks, payable in advance, is as follows, (viz:)

Primary Eranches	$4.50.
Higher English Branches	6.00.
Languages, each, (extra)	2.00.

Board can be had in the neighborhood at reasonable rates—about $2.50 per week in advance—Washing extra.

For further information address the undersigned.

DAVID WHITE,
13---1 t On behalf of the Committee.

WILLARD'S
HOTEL,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
Washington, D. C. 41-tf.

SALE OF
Valuable Farming and Timber
LANDS.

The subscriber offers at private sale, until the 15th of December next and if not sold then, the same will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House door in the town of Hertford, Perq. county, to the highest bidder, his Quarter plantation known as the "Whebbee place" containing 930 acres more or less, and at the same time and place and adjoining, a smaller farm known as the Stanton Farm" containing 163 acres by Deed, and also and at the same time and place and adjoining the "Nathan Tucker plantation" in Durants Neck, a tract known as "Texas" all cleared and under cultivation, containing 52 acres with a tract of timber land adjoining known as the "Knox" tract containing by survey 55 acres, also a tract of timber land immediately in the rear of the 'George S. Barclift" or more recently known as the "Sam'l B. Harrell" farm (soon to be surveyed,) and supposed to contain 50 or 80 acres, most of it in original growth of pine and cypress trees, and also at the same time and place a small farm in Pasquotank county 5 or 6 miles from Elizabeth City now occupied by James M. Simpson supposed to contain 60 acres, about one-half cleared and the remainder in woodland. All of the above lands are desirable principally for farming and supplying timber for building fencing and fire-wood.

He also offers for sale privately until the 16th of December and if not then sold, at public auction at his homestead plantation in Durants neck. a surplus of Horses and Mules with other stock. A good lot of Feather Beds [½ dozen in number and newly renovated and in nice order,] with steads; a small lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture; a lot of farming implements such as Carts, Wagons, Carry-Logs, Cotton Gin and Press, Wheat Threshers, Corn Planters and Shellers with Horse Powers; a large lot of ploughs &c.; together with an open Buggy nearly new, to the highest bidder, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue until all has been disposed of The improvements on the "Whedbee" place consist of an Overseer's house with four rooms lathed and plastered, Kitchen, Smoke-house, Store-room,; 2 Quarter houses for laborers, a Barn 50x70 with machine shelter attached 30x50, Stables sufficient for the accomodation of 24 horses, mules and oxen with tool room attached and loft for fodder or hay and blacksmith shop, and on the outskirts of the farm six good and nearly new framed tenant houses with all necessary out houses. Of this farm about 700 acres is under good fence and in good condition for cultivation; 100 to 125 acres of the heart of "Turkey Ridge" land is now deadened and in condition to be reduced to cultivation, the remainder in timber for fuel and fences. Of the "Stanton" place enough is ready for cultivation, to make a good two horse crop, the balance in timber with good buildings for a medium sized family, If desired an acre lot with buildings, near to Texas and the Knox land will be sold to meet the immediate wants of a small family. The tract of wood land supposed to contain 75 or 80 acres is convenient for several farms in the immediate neighborhood, and has not been pillaged the most of the growth being original pine; and the small farm in Pasquotank of 60 acres has fair buildings with about 30 acres cleared, the balance in pine, ash and cypress timber, only about five miles from Elizabeth City, with firo-wood enough to pay for the tract.

Terms of Sale for the Lands—¼ Cash, balance in deferred payments of one, two and three years with interest at 6 per cent, title retained until the last installment is paid. For the Chattels—all sums of fifty dollars and under, Cash; all over in negotiable notes at 90 days, with approved security, interest added and payable at the Albemarle Bank at Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sale positive, no postponement on account of weather.

R. C. JENKINS.
Eliz. City, N. Ca., Sept., 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court,
Tyrrell county, }
John H. Thomas, & wife Alice Thomas Plaintiffs.

Against:

John Hoskins, Benj. Hoskins, Samuel Ludford and wife Angeline, Abel Belanga and wife Frances, John Johnston and wife Winiford, Thos. H. Wynn, J. W. Wynn, A. D. Litchfield and wife Ann E., Benj, Thomas, C. B. Thomas, William Warren and wife Sallie, Sallie Thomas Bowen, Sallie Bowen, Susan Bowen, Britton Hassell, A. W. Hassell, Winnie Litchfield, Ephraim Brickhouse, Joseph Brickhouse, and Frances Brickhouse, Heirs at law of Silva Hoskins decd. Defendants.

It appearing that the defendants William Warren and wife Sallie Warren, Thomas Bowen, Sallie Bowen and Susan Bowen are non residents of the State of North Carolina. It is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian a weekly newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for the space of six weeks notifying said defendants to be, and appear at my office in Columbia on Monday the 13th day of September 1875 to show cause if any they can why the prayer of the petition which is filed in this office shall not be granted.

Witness my hand and seal of office at office in Columbia, this 31st day of July 1875.

THOS. L. JONES,
Clerk of the Superior Court
8-6t for Tyrrell County.

SPECIAL NOTICE FROM DANA BICKFORD
THE INVENTOR OF THE
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

I wish to call the attention of all parties interested, to the fact *that all circular knitting machines* having the *Automatic Arangement* for *reversing* or any kind of adjustment for different grades of *yarn* or *work*, was fully and completely covered by me in A. D. 1867, 1868, and 1869, by nine (9) Letters Patent issued *to* or *for me*, and which were nearly all issued before a machine had been made by any one but myself; and since that time I have made and purchased a great many improvements on the Machine and its work, which have been fully protected, so that not only the Machine, but the work made on them are thoroughly covered by Letters Patent. For these reasons I give you this notice, to prevent *your* being *humbogged* by parties who have either acted as my agents or worked directly for me on my Machines or models, and who proyose to swindle me, and their customers also, rather than pay the small amount that I demand as royalty, for my rights and protection. If you purchase from these parties, some of my agents will either compel you to give up your machine at once, or pay for it over again, before they will allow you to use it. Now to protect myself and you also, I am having prepaired a pbenliar trade-mara, to go on each machine sold by parties having the right from me to sell or make. We will protect you fully in the use of all machines having this trade-mark. And remember that there is no machine made that can compare with the one that we are now bringing out, as we propose (now that we have our own factory) to combine every convenience that invention ingenuity can conceive of.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for illustration of the machine and this trade-mark, so there will be no mistake. Address

6-3m. DANA BICKFORD,
(H V C 689 Broadway, New York.

Singing-Books.

We would the attention of Teachers, and others interested in music, to the following works, as being the best of their class:

Musical Chimes.

A new class book for Female voices. Price $9 per dozen. Sample copies, mailed, post paid, on receipt of $1.

Fairy Echoes.

A class-book for Children. Used in all the principal Public Schools. Price $6 per dozen. Sample cosies mailed post-paid on receipt of 60 cents.

Song Echo.

The most popular School Singing-Book ever published. Price $7,50 per dozen. Sample copies mailed post paid, on receipt of 75 cts.

J. L. PETERS,
6-4t 843 Broadway, N.Y.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two po tage stamps.

Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box, 4586.
(S. M. P.) 30-1yr.

North Carolina, }
Pasquotank county, }
Northrop Smith, Plaintiff.
Against
George H. Brown, Defendant.

It appearing by affidavit to the Court that the plaintiff has a cause of action against the defendant George H. Brown above named, and that said defendant is not a resident of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper publis hed in Elizabeth City, N, C. for six successive weeks notifying him that the plaintiff has sued out a warrant of attachment against his property in said county returnable at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City at the court house on the fourth Monday after the second Monday in January 1876, to secure a claim in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant for $330,99, with interest from June 2nd 1874, due by Judgment rendered in one of the Courts of Pensylvania, and the said defendant is hereby summoned to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court for said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the 4th Monday after the 2nd Monday in January 1876, and answer the complaint of plaintiff which is deposited in the office of the clerk of said Court, or judgemeut proconfesso will be taken against him, and the property attached will be condemned to satisfy the same.

Dated this 16th day of August 1875.

Witness, Miles Commander, Clerk of Superior Court, Pasquotank county.

W. F. POOL,
Plaintiff's attorney.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court,
Dare county, }
Stephen Beasly and wife Clory Beasly
Against
Samuel B. Jarvis and wife Sarah Jarvis, Thos. D. Berry and John Lawton.

It appearing to the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county that the Defendent John Lawton, is a non-resident of this State and personal service of the Summons can not be made and that the plaintiff has a cause for action against the Defendent.

Now therefore it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian a news paper published in Elizabeth City N. Ca., once a week for six successive weeks commanding the said defendent John Lawton to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Dare county on Saturday, 16th day of October 1875 and answer the complaint of the plaintiff therein filed or the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness my hand and seal of office at office in Manteo, Dare county, N. C. Sept., 1st 1875.

W. D. CHADDIC,
Clerk of the Sup'r Ct.,
for Dare county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Selling out,

SELLING OUT,

Take Notice

THAT

J SALOMONSKY & CO.,

are closing out their

Extensive Stock

AT

Wholesale

Prices,

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

TO BUY

CHEAP

Dry Goods

Dress Goods,

NOTIONS,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats,

and

Clothing.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.

They are cheaper than ever sold in

this Place, therefore do not

lose your chance

to lay in a

SUP LY

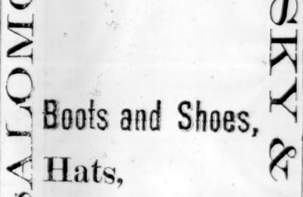
and go to

J. SALOMONSKY, & CO'S,

on ROAD STREET.

Selling out.

SUI GENERIS.



MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED for judicial criticality, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases of new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Great Inducements.

TO MAKE

Improvements

In our Building and a change in the business I am compelled to sell off a large portion of the STOCK.

I will therefore offer Great Inducements

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

DRUGGETS

RUGS, &C.

Also a large Stock of the

House Furnishing Goods

Such as

BLANKETS,

QUILTS, BED AND

TABLE SPREADS,

TABLE LINENS &C.

LACE CURTAINS

AND

SHADE

We have an extra large stock and will sell them extraordinarily cheap.

H. WERTH EIMER;
23-3m 173 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Arrival of New Goods

Ahead of the Railroad for

THE "OLD MERCHANT"

IN ANNOUNCING to my customers and the public the tidings of having received my NEW STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

Goods.

Inform them that the Goods are pretty and very cheap, and are within the reach of every body, as I intend to sell them at the very lowest prices to defy any underselling, having bought them in first class houses and the right places.

My Stock consists in part of the following Goods, viz:

GRO' GRAIN
BLACK SILK
IRISH
AND
ENGLISH
POPLINS,
COLORED
SILK
DRESS
PATTERNS,
PONGEES
AND
FOULARDS,
GRENADINES,
JAPANESE,
AUSTRIAN
PLAIDS
AND
STRIPES,
LACE
AND
SATIN
STRIPPED
PIQUES,
NAINSOOK TUCKING
Cut on the Bias,
FRENCH JACONETS
AND ORGANDIES,
ALPACAS
AND
CASHMERES,
MOURNING
BERAGE
SHAWLS,
LACE POINTS
AND SCARFS
Table Damask & Toweling,
White Goods in great varity.
Honey Comb Cloaking for Infants,
Linen Lawns & Suitings,
Parasols, Gloves & Handkerchiefs,

400 pieces Standard Prints,

4-4 wide Bleached Twills
and 1-2 Bleached Goods,
JET JEWELRY.
Also a fine selection of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

SHOES;

MEN'S CLOTHING & CASIMERES,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

all of which I will take pleasure in showing to any one favoring me with their patronage. All I ask is a fair trial and I will make it to the interest of the customer to give me a call.

S. Weisel.

Nag's Head Hotel,

NAG'S HEAD DARE COUNTY N. C.

This celebrated watering place opens JULY 1ST., 1875.

Capacity 250 Guests.

This Hotel was built two years ago and is pleasantly situated a short distance from the Sound shore and in full view of the Ocean. Bathing fishing and gunning unsurpassed on the whole sea coast.

TERMS:

Per Day,	$ 2.00.
Per Week,	12.00.
Per Month,	40.00.

Children under 13 years of age half price. Liberal reduction to families.

For further information address.

J. C. PERRY,
Proprietor.

☞The fine Steamer "Mystic" has been engaged to run for the Season from Edenton, Hertford and Elizabeth City.

June 2nd, 1875.

State upon relation of James P. Whedbee
VS
C. C. Pool, Guardian, Geo. D. Pool and W. G. Pool, Sureties } SUMMONS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of Pasquotank County Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, to summon C. C. Pool, Guardian, G. D. Pool and Wm. G. Pool, the defendans above named, if they be found within your county, to appear before his Honor, the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the county of Pasquotank at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 4th Monday after the 2nd Monday of July 1875, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take judgement against them for the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars with interest and for cost.

Herein fail not and of this Summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this the 28th day of June 1875.

MILES COMMANDER,
Clerk of Superior Court,
Pasquotauk County.

Pasquotank County.—Superior Court.

State on Relation of Darius Raper, Daniel, Raper, Robert L. Raper by J. P. Whedbee, Solicitor

Against

C. C. Pool, Guardian, G. D. Pool and W. G. Pool.

It appearing to the undersigned that the defendant C. C. Pool is a non resident of this State, and has property within the State, the subject of the action. It is ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City for six weeks commanding the defendant to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiffs and upon failure to do so judgement pro confesso will be taken against him. The Summons issued in the case will be published with the order.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at office in E. City, June 28th 1875.

MILES COMMANDER,
6t Clerk.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL,

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements to capitalists and emigrants, as this section of it rth Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness it will compare favorably with any where: and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

There are fourteen steamers—most of them are large size—now plying between this place and Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, making the town easily accessible to emigrants, and the means of cheap water transportation for farm products, and other articles, unsurpassed. In addition to this a railroad, &c.

A railroad will soon be built to Norfolk, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A desirable farm of 200 acres—one third cleared, and the balance covered with the most valuable timber the country affords is offered for sale. It is six miles from town, one mile from navigable water, has our buildings, is in a good neighborhood, and on a very public road. There is a school within one-mile and a church within two miles of the place. The land produces finely, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, &c., and is offered for the low price of $15 an acre on easy payments.

Another farm equally valuable as the above containing 186 acres is offered for sale for $1,600, one half cash, balance in a year with interest. This farm is within one mile of a navigable river, is only one mile from a church and school house. has good dwellings and all necessary out-buildings upon it, is mostly cleared, and is very productive. It is only six miles from this town, and is within two miles of the town of Nixonton.

A farm 490 acres 2 miles from town is offered for $18 an acre. This is rich land is mostly cleared, and has good buildings. On account of its locality and productions it is very desirable.

A valuable farm of 219 acres is also offered for sale for $1,500, one half cash balance in a year. This farm is two miles from the town of Nixonton, and seven miles from Elizabeth City. It has good Buildings, is on a public road, and in a good neighborhood where school houses and churches are near. Two-thirds of this farm is cleared and in fair cultivation, and the balance abounds in good timber. There is a great bargain offered in this farm.

A valuable farm of 200 acres nearly all cleared is offered for $2,000 on easy payments. This farm is twelve miles from town, is near a navagable River is easy productive, in a good neighborhood, on a public road and very near a church and school house. This too is a desirable purchase. Also a farm of 400 acres 3 miles from town is offered The land is rich, the buildings are fine and all mostly in fine cultivation. Price $25 per acre.

A farm of 500 acres in Pasquotank County, 6 miles from town, and one mile from the River, with good new dwelling built in modern style, barn, stables, four tenant houses scattered over the farm, fine water, &c. This farm is situated on the most public road in the County, has 300 acres cleared and balance in splendid pine, oak, cypress, maple, sweet gum, and other valuable timber. It is peculiarly adapted to raising cotton, $50 per acre, net, having been realized on a part of it this year in cotton. It also grows corn, wheat, oats, and other crops well. Price $12,000 in easy payments.

Three farms—one of 100 acres, one of 80 acres and one of 190 acres, within two miles of town, mostly cleared land. Price $20 per acre for each tract—payments on easy terms. Also many other valuable farms and town lots too numerous to mention.

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.
Elizbet City, N. C.

BUL

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15th, 1875.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City steamers.

Local and Personal.

Gold at New York 116, Cotton 14. No change in Norfolk prices.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm: swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

ARTEMUS WARD understood human nature. Said he: "I like little girls, but I like big girls just as well." Show us the man who dont.

The heart of woman draws to itself the love of others, as the diamond drinks up the sun's rays—only to return them in ten fold strength and beauty.

James E. GREGORY and ISAAC G BERRY are about to establish a Ferry at Shipyard. This will shorten the distance from upper Camden to Elizabeth City.

Our former townsman J. P. GRANDY is now connected with YANCY and HODGES, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes, hats etc., at Norfolk, Va. Let his North Carlina friends give him a call.

The "Atlantic" is certainly the best Hotel in Norfolk. Polite attention, splendid table, comfortable rooms, soft beds—everything the most desirable. Our friend DODSON "knows how to keep" a Hotel."

We call attention to the Card of the "National Hotel," at Raleigh. The hotel is centrally and pleasantly located and is kept in first-class style. We advise all our friends to stop at the "National."

The decidedly cool and autumn like weather of the past week is having the effect to bring many people back from the watering places, and as the result there is an air of business like activity imparted to our streets.

We attack no man without cause. We make no charges we are not able to substantiate. We have never allow our personal feelings to influence us to the detriment of the party. Its interests, its advancement, its strength are paramount to all personal considerations.

We acknowledge our indebtedness to WALTER F. POOL Esq. for taking charge of the local department of our paper last week during our absence. He has clearly proven his ability to wield a trenchant pen as well as to occupy no second rate position on the hustings and at the bar.

Our reporter informs us that there age several young men in our City who are suffering from a severe attack of a local disease denominated by the non professional as Love. The only effectual prescription is matrimony; but there is an impediment in the way. It is the financial pressure.

Capt. THOMAS M. SOUTHGATE, of the Steamer "Mystic," has given our people a regular line this season to and from Nag's Head. He never missed a trip, nor was he ever behind time. Like the prompt business man that he is, he strictly adheres to his schedule and has so inspired the confidence of the traveling public that, with railroad certainty, they know exactly when to meet his boat. The man who relieves us of all suspense and who never disappoints us is worthy of this tribute.

JOSEPH, are you going to attend the Fair at Elizabeth City this year?" "Yes, indeed, I would n't miss it for ten dollars. They had the best exhibition last year I ever attended, and they say it will be better this year than last!" The above conversation was heard at Norfolk one evening last week. We learn that quite a number from the "City by the sea" propose attending, and active preparations are being made in this and adjoining counties to fill up the various Departments. Further particulars will be announced next week.

The advertisements in a news paper are more read than the thoughtless imagine. They are the map of a large class of men's capabilities in life. The man who contemplates doing business in a distant town takes up the local paper and from its advertising columns sees a true picture of the men he has to deal with, a complete record of the town, its commerce, its home trade, the facilities of its store keepers, its bank and in almost every case he can estimate the character of the men who are soliciting public trade. The advertising page is a map of the town, a record of its municipal character, a business confession of the citizens, and instead of being the opinionated production of one man it is freighted with the life—thoughts of a hundred.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson" of the Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company, has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, including new engine and boiler. The Jefferson is now the most complete boat that has ever been on the line from Elizabeth City to Norfolk. She made her first trip from Norfolk on Thursday last and it was our good fortune to be on board. Among those with us were our friends Captain HARRY ROBERTS, the popular and efficient Agent at Norfolk, Capt. THOMAS S. HARNEY of this city, the most affable and courteous Steamboat man we ever met and our jovial friend Capt, SAML WATERS. Every effort was made to make the trip a pleasant one and it was a grand success. We feel proud of the "Jefferson" and our people should manifest their appreciation of the efforts of this Company to cater to their comfort by giving it a liberal patronage.

For reasons explained at the time we tendered our resignation some six months ago as Director of the E. City and Norfolk Rail road Company. The resignation was not accepted until last week, when at a meeting of the Directors C W HOLLOWELL Esq. was elected to fill the vacancy. Capt. W A HARNEY was also elected in the place of T G SKINNER who resigned.

"Where little is given, but little is required" is one of the adages as old as the Holy writ, but it is a serious blunder to select men for important positions and duties who lack the needed qualifications. Nearly every county in the State has selected a representative man for delegate—a man of ability and influence. But alas for Pasquotank!

There has been a renewed agitation of the rail road enterprise during the past week. It is by no means dead—only been taking a short nap. Several public meetings have been held and increased interest manifested. The contract with Messers ADAMS and CHANDLER having been annulled because of failure on their part, a new party, represented by Dr. N. A. SMITH, of New York, paid us a visit and spent a week in thorough investigations He was more than favorably impressed, and he has submitted a proposition which, if accepted, will insure the speedy building and equipment of the road.

In order to attend a meeting of the North Carolina Republican Press Association we paid a visit to the State Capitol last week. We were gratified to meet and make the personal acquaintance of every Republican editor of the State save one. The impression made was favorable. We found them all to be men of earnest conviction and determined purpose, devoted to the success of the Republican cause. We also met the leaders and representative men of the party from each section of the commonwealth, and we felt proud to see and know that there was as much brain and intelligence, capacity and ability as is found any where or in any party. Indeed a party enrolling in its ranks such men as Gov. BROGDEN, Judge SETTLE, Dr. HOWERTON, Judge TOURGEE, Gen. BARRINGER, Judge BUXTON, Col. DOCKERY, Judge ALBERTSON, Col. KEOGH, T. R, PURNELL, Judge MOORE, Col. HARGROVE, Col. FRENCH; R. C. BADGER, R. F. BEHMAN and others—all men of great ability, high character and large influence—must command respect and confidence.

Local Briefs.

Our old friend E B BROWER of Pennsylvania, paid our city a flying visit last week.—See the valuable properties advertised by Dr. R C JENKINS.—HARRY ROBERTS, Agent of the Dismal Swamp Steam Transportation Company at Norfolk, spent several days in our city last week. He is a capital good fellow and has a host of friends here.—During our absence last week several matters of local interest were omitted.—P W MELICK manufactures an excellent ink. Go and try it.—At the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of this County held on the 6th inst., Dr. P. JOHN was unanimously re-elected Chairman.—The farmers have a splendid time for saving fodder.—White grapes are abundant.—Cotton picking has commenced. The crop will not be quite a full one.—Notwithstanding the ominous predictions to the contrary, all our county officers have bonded.—Sheriff WOOD is "fixing up" his Saloon and putting it in first class order.—Our townsman W C DAVIS is preparing for business at his corner opposite the Albemarle House on Road Street. He is getting his store room in order.

Local Port-Folio.

Ode to the printer—a years subscription. The best pocket companion—a full purse. A game of cards—formal visits. A rare flower—the pink of politeness. Legal forgers—blacksmiths. What's in a name?—four letters. A man of parts—the hair dresser. More than eloquence—discretion in speech. More respected than honesty—money and clothes.

Business Locals.

Fowler has the best of cheese and it is cheap—try it.

For bargains in Dress Goods, go to Fowler's cash store.

STOCK FOR SALE.

Twenty-three shares ($2,300) D. S. S T. Co., stock will be sold. A great bargain.

Apply to the Editor. tf

5,000,000 Pounds of Seed Cotton wanted by C. C. ALLEN.

A Line of Steamers from Elizabeth City to Norfolk.

The Harbinger and Raleigh.

The owners and agents of the Company met at Elizabeth City, N C., on Tuesday the 14th instant and arranged for carrying cotton and other freight from Elizabeth City to Norfolk and Baltimore. The new line is to be called the "Union Line." One of the said Boats will leave Norfolk for Eliz. City every Monday and Thursday evening.

Schedule next week.

BRODRICK & SMITH, Agents.

E. City, N. C., Sept., 15th 1875.

MARRIAGES.

WOOD — PEARSON, At Silver Creek, Burke county, on the 2nd of Sept., by the Rev. Nelson Falls, Rector of Christ Church Morgonton, Mr. John Q, A. Wood of Perquimans co., to Miss Mattie Pearson of Burke co., N. C.

BARNARD — THOMPSON. In Eliz., City, N. C., Sept. 15th, at the residence of the bride's father, G B Thompson, by Rev. P. W. Melick, Mr. G. B. Barnard, of Tom's River, New Jersey, to Miss Emma Thompson.

GIVE ME WORK!

J. M. MATHEWS,

WATCHMAKER

near Brother's Livery stables.

DR. BUTT'S CORNER.

SODA WATER ON ICE.

THE Soda Fountain of Dr. J. N. BUTT's is in "full blast" again, and it is the place to get the best, most delightful and surely the most healthful drink ever offered to man.

The water is made with great care, the best Bicarbonate of Soda being used to make the gas. Sparkling Soda Water "on ice" is surely a luxury, so bring your wives, your sisters and your "sweet-heart-," and you will be pleased.—No. 75 Road St. E. City N. C. May 10th 1875.

A FRESH lot of Rock Bridge Alum Mass at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT,S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

SEWERS. READERS, AND WORKERS AT NIGHT.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

BE sure to call at Dr. JAS N BUTT'S to get your Kerosene 150 degrees fire test It will give very much better light, will burn.

FRESH arrival of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Congress Water, Turpentine, 150-degrees fire test Kerosene Oil (the very best), also Drummond Light Burners, &c., &c., at Dr. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store. March 16th, 1875.

AT DR. BUTT'S you will find large stocks of the following Stationery, viz: Legal, Billet, and plain Note Paper, Congress Letter Cap. Legal Cap, also a great variety of Envelopes, Pens. etc., etc., at JAS. N. BUTT'S.

FINE Medium and Common Pocket Cutlery at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

LAMPS in great variety, Side Brackets, Reflector Chandeliers. Lanterns, and large lot Chimneys at JAS. N. BUTT'S

AS usual in Drug Stores we offer you the finest article of Green Tea. If you want a good drink be sure to call and get some at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S.

A LARGE LOT of Cigars at DR. JAS. N. BUTT'S City Drug Store; good, medium and common.

A LARGE line of Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder braces at DR. JAS N. BUTT'S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Public Report OF A POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor, Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor when the body from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in dosing with medicines; but, having heard the Vegetine spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses anything I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age—nights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged lady, who has been suffering through life from Scrofula, and has become blind from its effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable result, was ladvised by friends to try the Vegetine. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight, that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing.

Yours Respectfully,
O. H. P. HODGE, Police Officer,
Station 6.

Boston, Mass, May 9, 1871.

HEARTFELT PRAYER.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22, 1864.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.,

Dear Sir.—I should be wanting in gratitude if I failed to acknowledge what the Vegetine has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with Bronchitis, which settled into consumption. I had night sweats and fever chills; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the Vegetine, which under the providence of God, has cured me. That he may bless the use of your medicine to others, as he has to me, and that his divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant.

BENJAMIN PETTINGILL.

P. S. Mine is but one among the many cures your medicine has effected in this place. B. P.

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

South Boston, Feb 9, 1871,

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.,

Dear Sir.—I have heard from very many source of the great success of Vegetine in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hesitation in saying I KNOW Vegetine to be the most reliable remedy for Cattarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of, and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take Vegetine; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the Vegetine until she had used from twelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and Vegetine accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I felt justified in saying that Vegetine is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering bum nity to try it; for I believe it to be a good honest, vegetable medicine, and I shall hot hesitate to recommend it. I am &c., respectfully,

L. G. CARDELL,
Store 451 Broadway;

Vegetine acts directly upon the cause of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflamation, cleanses and curbs ulceration, cures constipation, and regulatrs the bowels.

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, October, 1870.

Mr Stevens;

Dear Sir—My danghter after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was teft in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vegetine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegertine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood, It is pleasnt to take, and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 384 Athens street.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.

PERQUIMANS MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY

AT HERTFORD N. C.

W. G. GUITHER, A. M. Principal. Fall session opens Sept. 27th 1875. This is the PREPARATORY SCHOOL of the First Congressional District. It is cheap, in a healthy locality, and in the midst of a moral and intelectnlal community.

TUITION PER SESSION:

Preparatory Department	$10,00
Academic "	15,00
Classical, " (including academic)	20,00
Music on Piano	12,50
School room expenses	1,00

Good board in private families at $10 per month. *Let the people sustain their own School* For further particulars, apply to Principal.

Aug. 10th, 1875. tf

The best Household Oil in the World

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY

OIL.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.
Indorsed by the Fire Insurance companies.

Read the following certificate selected from many others:

Howard Fire Ins. Co. of Baltimore, } December 23rd, 1874. }

Messrs C. WEST & SON, Gentlemen—having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours truly
A REESE, Pres't.

It will not Explode.

Ask your storekeeper for it
Wholesale Depot, C. WEST & SON,
113, 115 W. Lombard St. Balto.

11-6m

CANVASSERS wanter for two superb works of French art, "Little Runaway and her Pets," and the pretty pair, "The Dinner, and the Nap." These pictures are worthy of a place in costly homes inexpensive enough for the simplest. Selling rapidly, and TAKE ON SIGHT. We guarantee ready sale, good profits, and quick returns. Any active person who will take hold can make a handsome income. Send for our best terms at once.

J. B. FORD, & CO.,
6-4m 27 Park Place New York.

J. H. ZIEGLER.

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Most respectfully informs his customers, friends and the public generally that he has increased his facilities for carrying on the business of Cabinet Making and Undertaking. He is now prepared to furnish

METALIC AND WOOD

COFFINS

of the latest improved kind and best quality *will in two hours notice*, and as cheap as they can be purchased in this or any other market.

His HEARSE will be ready at all times to serve his customers at any distance.

Undertakers in adjoining Counties can be furnished with Metalic Coffins as cheap as they can be bought at Norfolk or Baltimore.

His shop and Ware Rooms are on Ehringhaus Street, 3 doors West of Road.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 52 vol. 4-1yr.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine Ins's Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $10,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *First-class* Companies at *lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any pt of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

FRANK M. COOK.

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

No. 70 Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HAVING located in Eliz City N. C, is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand.

WONDER-

ful are the revelations of the GEM—the best and cheapest Microscope for common use in the world. Scientific, valuable, instructive, entertaining, practical, amusing, astonishing. A treasure in every home. Thousands in use. Magnifies 10,000 times. Makes a boil or a hair, etc. Only $1.50. Send money in letter and we'll it by mail, prepaid. Agts wanted. Address Tricery Co. 324 Wabash av. Chicago

8v6—1yr.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which acks, scales or rusts and will last a life or sale by Dealers and the trade

In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa

March 3 -6m.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

PURE AND

Silver Gloss Starch,

For the Laundry.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON,

The best Starch in the World.

Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Corn Starch,

For Puddings, Blanc, Mange, Ice Cream, &c.

Is the Original—Established in 1848. And preserves its reputation as Purer, Stronger and more delicate than any other article of the kind offered, either of the same name or with other titles,

Stevenson Macadam, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn Starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., accompany each one pound package.

For Sale by all First-class Grocers.

45-3m. (H. C. & CO.)

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD USE,

MANUFACTURED AT THE

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS, NEWARK, N. J.

OUR WASH BLUE is the best in the world. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue. if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

Office 72 William Street,
5-1 m. (H C & Co.) New York.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.

SUPERINTENDANT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C.

TRAINS on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will run daily [Sundays excepted] as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	9,35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,30 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	9,50 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,45 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh	5,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	5,15 P. M.
Leaves Weldon	2,20 A. M.
Arrives at Raliegh	2,40 P. M.

Mail train make close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Bay line Steamers via, Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg Railroad via. Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest.

And at Raleigh with the North Carolina Railroad to and from all points South and Southwest, and with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Haywood and Fayettville.

A. B. ANDREWS,
49—tf. Gen'l Superintendant.

ARTHUR SPRUILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Columbia N. C.

practice in the several Courts and makes collections in all parts of the State.

48-1yr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRODRICKS & SMITH,

WATER STREET,

Kerps constantly on hand the largest and most complete Stock of Goods in the City.

NEW GOODS

are constantly arriving and being sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

For Bargains

in FIRST CLASS GOODS of all discriptions

GO TO

Brodericks & Smith.

ATLANTIC HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

R. S. DODSON, PROPRIETOR.

BOARD, First and Second floors per Day $3.00
Third and Fourth " " 2.50

Special Terms for Permanent Borders

Jne 18th, 1873.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel,

Manufactured by
POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
7,000 NOW IN USE!

Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory.

Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, &c. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers a specialty. Machine made Gearing; Accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars.

C. WEST & SONS,

ALADDIN SECURITY OIL

WARRANTED 150 DEGREES FIRE TEST.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN THE WORLD.

Indorsed by the Fire Insurance Companies.

Read the following Certificate selected from many others.

Howard FIRE INSURANCE COMPAFY OF BALTIMORE. Baltimore, December, 23, 1874.—Messrs. C. West & Sons—Gentlemen: Having used the various Oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household.

Yours, truly,
(Signed,) ANDREW REESE, President.

it will not explode.

ASK YOUR STOREKEEPERS FOR IT.

WHOLESALE DEPOT.

C. WEST & SON

113 and 115 W. Lombard St, Baltimore Md.

The Third Annual FAIR

OF THE

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY WILL BE HELD AT ELIZABETH CITY ON

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday October 20th, 21st and 22 1875.

Competition open to all. The premium list will comprise Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry; also Farm, Kitchen, Dairy, Vegetable and Orchard Products; likewise Farming Implements, Machinery, Mechanical Products, Household Fabrics, Fancy work and Flowers.

The Citizens of adjoining counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for exhibition.

GEO. W. CHARLES,
M. B CULPEPPER, President,
8-tf. Secretary.

JOHN WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

111 PEARL STREET,

NEW YORK.

REFERENCES:

Mrs. Elliott Bros, Baltimore.
Thos. P. Williams, Esq. Baltimore.
W. M Egan, Esq. Chicago.
Mess. R. Habersham's Son & Co. Savannah.
H. C. Winslow, Esq. Buffalo, N. Y.
Mess. J. W. Grandy & Sons, Norfolk.
R. K. Winslow, Esq. Cleveland.

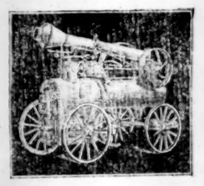
47-3m.

NOTICE.

All persons holding Bonds against Pasquotank County, are requested to forward to me, without delay, the amount, date of issue and when due, of said Bonds that they may be entered in the "Registry of Claims" book as required by law.

P. JOHN,
Chairman Board of Commissioners Pasquotank county. Elizabeth City, N. C.
Aug. 25th.187

Steam Engines AND BOILERS,



CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

&c. &c.

MANUFACTURED BY
Messrs FRIK & CO.
WAYNESBORO
FRANKLIN CO. PA.

BELIEVING, as I do that this Factory turns out strictly first class work, and that within the next ten years, all progressive farmers, and cotton gin men, will consider the steam engine as much a necessity as the horse power has been heretofore, the economy of steam vs. horse power, becoming more and more apparent every year, to all wide awake men. I have taken the agency for the above machinery in the counties east of the Chowan river, and am prepared to furnish at short notice at factory prices with freight added from Hagerstown Md. any size engine and boiler desired, from 2 to 200 horse power, also pumps, governors, shafts, hangers, pulleys &c.

Portable engins set up and satisfactory started free of cost to purchasers.

A 6 horse portable now on exhibition, at the shop of J. F. Sanders Elizabeth, City We do not propose to compete with the numerous *low* price engines now in the market, but propose to sell a strictly first class engine, complete in all its parts, which will perform all we claim for it, with ordinary care and last a life time.

Any information in regard to machinery used in our section, as to prices, best makers &c. furnished on application. Discriptive Catalogue and price list sent to any one who will favor me with their address.

Elizabeth City, N.C. J. W. SAWYER.
June 16th 1875. tf.

DRY POINT MILLS.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Manufacture

YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Laths, Pickets and

JUNIPER SHINGLES.

Especial attention paid to bill stuff. Ordinary sizes of building material on hand.

A. H. WHITCOMB Proprietor.

P. W. MELICK

FURNITURE

Books, News, and NOVELTIES.

Orders for anything pertaining to the business will be promptly filled.

WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY,
N. C.

GEORCE PAGE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

AND STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

No. 5 N. Schroeder st.

BALTIMORE, MD

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Machinists Supplies.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

CONGRESS HALL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

J. T. CAKE, Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL is situated on the highest point of land in Cape May, with the Finest Lawn on the Atlantic Coast, containing Six Acres. It is furnished throughout with Walnut; Gas in every room.

The Piazzas are twenty five feet in width, with balconies from second story.

The Hotel has accomodations for ONE THOUSAND GUESTS.

OPEN JUNE 7th.

TERMS:—$4.50 Per Day. 41-tf.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Pasquotank County, } Summer Term.

T. D. Pendleton,
VS.
Wm. H. Adams & Jos C Chandler a firm doing business under the name and style of Adams & Chandler.

IT APPEARING that the Defendants above named are non-residents of the State and summon and attachment having been issued in the above entitled cause returnable at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for said County on the 4th Monday after the 2nd Monday in July 1875, commanding Defendants to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in a civil action for the recovery of Five Hundred and Eighteen dollars and Forty-seven cents, due by note payable to W. A. Greenleaf and assigned to Plaintiff; It is hereby ordered that publication be made in the "North Carolinian" a newspaper published in Pasquotank County for the space of four weeks, notifying the Defendants to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be held for said County, and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or judgement pro-confesso will be taken against them.

Witness my hand at office in E. City, this the 1st day of July, 1875.

MILES COMMANDER;
Superior Court Clerk
of Pasquotank County.

3-4w.

IMPORTANT

To Consumptives

A Gentleman having been cured of a severe case of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 32 Liberty St., New York. 47-6m.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

2 to 12 Horse Powe.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

ress, for full particulars L. GUMP
10 6liam Y

ADVERTISEMENTS

Shephard Street Mill.

GRAIN WANTED

HAVING [illegible] we are prepared to [illegible] highest market price [illegible] Flour and Meal [illegible] hand for sal

11-tf. JOHN [illegible]

THE GREAT SALOON.

You've heard [illegible]
In which P. [illegible] W.
Proposed to go to Europe,
By sailing through the [illegible]
He proposed to [illegible]
A quicker way to [illegible]
Than ever [illegible] had known
By sailing o'er the [illegible]

Well everything seemed lovely
Upon that Autumn day,
When they began to [illegible]
To bear the burge away.
They pumped and pumped with [illegible]
Power,
And things seemed high and [illegible]
When there came a swell [illegible]
And the mighty bubble [illegible]

It's ever thus in human life
Go where'er we may,
The darkest night will [illegible]
The brightest, sunniest day
There are exceptions to [illegible]
Where all the days are fair,
For one, go down to Jones's
You'll find things [illegible]

We've thought it best in [illegible]
This little fact to mention
You need not fear [illegible]
Beyond their power of resistance
And when they [illegible]
Their gear's so well [illegible]
They'll move [illegible]
With no fear [illegible]

GO TO
GRANT MANN & CO.'S
FOR
Furniture and Mattresses,
Johnson's Hall, 136 Main St.
NORFOLK VA.

1875 Spring Season 1875

E. B. BLAMIRE & CO.

Invite the attention of the ladies to their Spring Goods, Notions, etc., and a carefully selected Stock of Spring Dress Goods consisting of Black and Colored Alpaca, Mohair, Brilliantine, Persian Cloth, Organdies, Lawns, Cambrics, Percales, Piques, Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Linen Cords, Linen Suitings, Linen Ducks, Linen Crashes, Linen Towels, Linen Damasks, Linen Napkins, Linen Doylies, Linen Table Cloths, Linen Sheetings, Linen Pillow Cases, Linen Shirting, Linen Handkerchiefs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Linen Thread, Linen Tapes, Linen Braids, Linen Cambric Edgings, Linen Cambric Insertings, Linen Torchon Edgings, Linen Torchon Insertings, Linen Valenciennes Edgings, Linen Valenciennes Insertings, Linen Hamburg Edgings, Linen Hamburg Insertings, Linen Swiss Edgings, Linen Swiss Insertings, Linen Nainsook Edgings, Linen Nainsook Insertings, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Linen Colored Handkerchiefs, Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, Linen Fancy Handkerchiefs, Linen Hemstitched Tapes, Linen Hemstitched Braids, Linen Hemstitched Edgings, Linen Hemstitched Insertings, Linen Hemstitched Flouncings, Linen Hemstitched Skirtings, Linen Hemstitched Ruffles, Linen Hemstitched Collars, Linen Hemstitched Cuffs, Linen Hemstitched Sets, Linen Hemstitched Suits, Linen Hemstitched Dresses, Linen Hemstitched Skirts, Linen Hemstitched Aprons, Linen Hemstitched Bibs, Linen Hemstitched Caps, Linen Hemstitched Bonnets, Linen Hemstitched Hats, Linen Hemstitched Gloves, Linen Hemstitched Mittens, Linen Hemstitched Stockings, Linen Hemstitched Socks, Linen Hemstitched Shoes, Linen Hemstitched Boots, Linen Hemstitched Slippers, Linen Hemstitched Rubbers, Linen Hemstitched Overshoes, Linen Hemstitched Leggings, Linen Hemstitched Gaiters, Linen Hemstitched Spats, Linen Hemstitched Garters, Linen Hemstitched Suspenders, Linen Hemstitched Belts, Linen Hemstitched Buckles, Linen Hemstitched Clasps, Linen Hemstitched Pins, Linen Hemstitched Rings, Linen Hemstitched Bracelets, Linen Hemstitched Necklaces, Linen Hemstitched Lockets, Linen Hemstitched Watches, Linen Hemstitched Chains, Linen Hemstitched Keys, Linen Hemstitched Seals, Linen Hemstitched Fobs, Linen Hemstitched Charms, Linen Hemstitched Trinkets, Linen Hemstitched Jewelry, Linen Hemstitched Diamonds, Linen Hemstitched Rubies, Linen Hemstitched Emeralds, Linen Hemstitched Sapphires, Linen Hemstitched Pearls, Linen Hemstitched Opals, Linen Hemstitched Turquoises, Linen Hemstitched Garnets, Linen Hemstitched Amethysts, Linen Hemstitched Topazes, Linen Hemstitched Agates, Linen Hemstitched Onyxes, Linen Hemstitched Cameos, Linen Hemstitched Intaglios, Linen Hemstitched Mosaics, Linen Hemstitched Enamels, Linen Hemstitched Miniatures, Linen Hemstitched Paintings, Linen Hemstitched Engravings, Linen Hemstitched Photographs, Linen Hemstitched Daguerreotypes, Linen Hemstitched Ambrotypes, Linen Hemstitched Tintypes, Linen Hemstitched Cartes de Visite, Linen Hemstitched Albums, Linen Hemstitched Books, Linen Hemstitched Bibles, Linen Hemstitched Testaments, Linen Hemstitched Prayer Books, Linen Hemstitched Hymn Books, Linen Hemstitched Song Books, Linen Hemstitched Music Books, Linen Hemstitched Pianos, Linen Hemstitched Organs, Linen Hemstitched Violins, Linen Hemstitched Guitars, Linen Hemstitched Flutes, Linen Hemstitched Clarionets, Linen Hemstitched Trombones, Linen Hemstitched Cornets, Linen Hemstitched Drums, Linen Hemstitched Fifes, Linen Hemstitched Bugles, Linen Hemstitched Tambourines, Linen Hemstitched Castanets, Linen Hemstitched Triangles, Linen Hemstitched Cymbals, Linen Hemstitched Bells, Linen Hemstitched Whistles, Linen Hemstitched Rattles, Linen Hemstitched Toys, Linen Hemstitched Dolls, Linen Hemstitched Baby Carriages, Linen Hemstitched Rocking Horses, Linen Hemstitched Hobby Horses, Linen Hemstitched Velocipedes, Linen Hemstitched Bicycles, Linen Hemstitched Tricycles, Linen Hemstitched Quadricycles, Linen Hemstitched Carriages, Linen Hemstitched Buggies, Linen Hemstitched Wagons, Linen Hemstitched Carts, Linen Hemstitched Drays, Linen Hemstitched Trucks, Linen Hemstitched Barrows, Linen Hemstitched Ladders, Linen Hemstitched Scaffolds, Linen Hemstitched Derricks, Linen Hemstitched Cranes, Linen Hemstitched Windlasses, Linen Hemstitched Capstans, Linen Hemstitched Anchors, Linen Hemstitched Cables, Linen Hemstitched Ropes, Linen Hemstitched Chains, Linen Hemstitched Links, Linen Hemstitched Rings, Linen Hemstitched Hooks, Linen Hemstitched Eyes, Linen Hemstitched Screws, Linen Hemstitched Nails, Linen Hemstitched Tacks, Linen Hemstitched Pins, Linen Hemstitched Needles, Linen Hemstitched Thimbles, Linen Hemstitched Scissors, Linen Hemstitched Knives, Linen Hemstitched Forks, Linen Hemstitched Spoons, Linen Hemstitched Plates, Linen Hemstitched Dishes, Linen Hemstitched Cups, Linen Hemstitched Saucers, Linen Hemstitched Glasses, Linen Hemstitched Bottles, Linen Hemstitched Jugs, Linen Hemstitched Pots, Linen Hemstitched Pans, Linen Hemstitched Kettles, Linen Hemstitched Stoves, Linen Hemstitched Ranges, Linen Hemstitched Furnaces, Linen Hemstitched Chimneys, Linen Hemstitched Flues, Linen Hemstitched Pipes, Linen Hemstitched Elbows, Linen Hem

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

Useful Recipes.

Yellow stains commonly called iron mold are removed from linen by hydrochloric acid or hot solution of oxalic acid. Wash well in warm water afterward.

To fasten emery to leather, boil glue very thin, add a little milk, raise the pile of the leather, and put on the glue with the brush. Then sprinkle on the emery, and let it cool.

To preserve soap grease, fill a cask half full of good strong lye, and drop all refuse grease therein. Stir up the mixture once a week.

The best fattening material for chickens is said to be Indian meal and milk.

A remedy for caterpillars, which is used on a large scale in France, consists in a solution (1 part in 500) of sulphide of potassium, sprinkled on the tree by means of a hand syringe.

The best and most durable insulation for electric wires is to tin them and cover with pure rubber.

Javelle water, used for turning white the dirtiest linen, and removing stains, is composed of bicarbonate of soda four pounds, chloride of lime one pound. Put the soda into a kettle over the fire, add one gallon of boiling water, let it boil from ten to fifteen minutes, then stir in the chloride of lime, avoiding lumps. Use when cool. This is good for removing fruit stains from white underwear.

Biborate of soda dissolved in water, used as a lotion, will remove prickly heat.

The average yield of corn cobs is 7-62 parts of carbonate of potash in 1,000 parts of the cobs, which is nearly twice as much as is furnished by the best specimens of wood. The corn crop of this country will supply 15,400,000,000 pounds of cobs, from which 115,000,000 pounds of potash might be made.

The way they boil rice in India is as follows: Into a saucepan of two quarts of water, when boiling, throw a tablespoonful of salt; then put in one pint of rice, previously well washed in cold water. Let it boil twenty minutes, throw out in a colander, drain, and put back in the saucepan, which should be stood near the fire for several minutes.

Save the corn cobs for kindlings, especially if wood is not going to be plentiful next winter. To prepare them, melt together sixty parts resin and forty parts tar. Dip in the cobs, and lay on sheet metal heated to about the temperature of boiling water.

Equal weights of acetate of lime and of chloride of calcium, dissolved in twice their weight of hot water, is a fireproofing mixture for fabrics.

The ammoniacal solution of oxide of nickel will dissolve silk; that of copper dissolves cotton also.—*Scientific American.*

Summer Fruits and Health.

A very mistaken idea has found a lodgment in the minds of many, otherwise sensible persons, to wit, that summer complaints, the generic term under which the disorders peculiar to the season are known, are caused mainly by the use of fruit, and that the wise and safe plan is to prohibit its use altogether. This method, which neglects to take advantage of one of the most beneficent provisions for man's use, comfort, and well being, is detrimental notonly to enjoyment but to permanent health. The term "antiscorbutic" expresses the value of fruits as food, and the estimation in which they are held by those who understand their relation to human wants.

When fruit does harm, it is because it is eaten at improper times, in improper quantities, or before it is ripened and fit for the human stomach. Fruit ought not to be eaten between meals any more than any other food. It may be taken as a lunch, however, with very great benefit, or as a preparation for a meal, that is before breakfast or dinner. Perhaps the very best time in the day for eating fruit is before or after breakfast. A distinguished physician has said that if patients would make a practice of eating a couple of Messina oranges before breakfast, from February till June, his practice would be gone. From June, which brings us the ever welcome strawberries, until November, there is a constant succession of fresh fruits which are a pleasure to the eye and a delight to the mind. The proof of their healthfulness lies in the fact that the more people make it a part of their regular daily diet, taking the place in part of meat, and wholly of pastries during the summer months, the better and finer, more cheerful and more uniformly well they are, the less fever and thirst do they experience, the less ice water and other violent reactionary fluids are they obliged to drink, and the less are they subject to changes and fluctuations of the system and of temperature.

The principal difficulty with us is that we do not eat enough of fruit; that we kill its finer qualities with sugar; that we drown them in cream. We need the medicinal action of the pure fruit acids in our system. We need a cooling, corrective influence, and we should accept it as one of the best gifts of Providence. —*Hearth and Home.*

Cucumber Catsup.

Take of full grown cucumbers, say one peck; remove the rind, and cut them down lengthwise, then into thin diceshaped pieces; strew half a pint of salt on them; let them stand five or six hours; then put them on a sieve to drain until quite dry. Peel and slice twelve large silver-skinned onions, put them with the cucumbers into a stone pot, and cover them with strong vinegar. Add for seasoning a tablespoonful of black pepper beaten up fine, a tablespoonful of cayenne, a gill of sweet oil, a gill of Madeira wine, and a few blades of mace. Instead of putting away in one large stone jar, it answers admirably to fill with this catsup wide-mouthed glass bottles; and if you have a few pods of a miniature variety of red pepper, often procurable, to use instead of the pulverized cayenne, it gives the sauce quite an ornamental appearance. It is not generally known that the largest cucumbers, ripened almost enough for seed, serve admirably for making this sort of catsup. If the bottles are carefully sealed up there is no danger whatever of spoiling.

How to Eat a Muskmelon.

Our readers will probably exclaim, only give us the melon and you need not instruct us how to eat it. Yes, but there is a "good, better, best" way of doing things and we propose to tell you the best way of doing. As Mrs. Glass says in her cookery book, first catch your hare; so, the day before eating the melon, select one the stem of which is cracking away from the fruit and which is also giving out that delicious aroma peculiar to it. Put it in the refrigerator until the next day at breakfast or dinner, cut it in two lengthwise, take out the seeds, into each half put a tablespoonful of strained honey, and scoop it out with a spoon, dipping each spoonful into the honey and eat. If after eating *quantum sufficit* you do not wish your throat was a mile long and every inch of it a palate, then we can only say that you are wanting in gustatory taste and our advice is wasted. While we are giving advice, let us add that all fruit is the better of being very cold when eaten, as it brings out the delicate flavor and aroma and makes it much more refreshing. We do not know of any fruit which is an exception to this rule.

To Can Sweet Corn.

In factories where the canning of corn is carried on the process is as follows: The corn is cut from the cob, put into tin cans partly filled with water, and the covers sealed on with solder. In the cover there are three little perforations. The cans are then set in a caldron of boiling water and boiled three hours, then removed and the perforations in the cover are closed by a drop of solder. In this way every particle of air is excluded from the corn and it is thoroughly cooked.

Recently two inkstands and a pen were dug up at Pompeii. The pen is of metal and made almost similar in shape to our quill pens; so in the writing line the moderns are not so far ahead after all.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

How a Lad Wheeled Himself into a Fortune and Influence.

At a meeting of the stockholders of a prominent railway corporation, recently held in Boston, there were present two gentlemen, both up in years, one, however, considerably the senior of the other. In talking of the old times gone by, the younger gentleman called the attention of his friends, and told a pleasant little story, which should be read with profit by every poor, industrious and striving lad. He said:

Nearly half a century ago, gentlemen, I was stout, willing and able, considering my tender years, and secured a place in a hardware store, to do all sorts of chores required. I was paid seventy-five dollars a year for my services. One day, after I had been at work three months or more, my friend there, Mr. B., who holds his age remarkably well, came in the store and bought a large bill of shovels and tongs, sadirons and pans, buckets, scrapers and scuttles, for he was to be married the next day, and was supplying his household in advance, as was the groom's custom in those days. The articles were packed on a barrow, and made a load sufficiently heavy for a young mule. But, more willing than able, I started off, proud that I could move such a mass on a wheelbarrow. I got on remarkably well till I struck the mud road, now Seventh avenue, leading to my friend B.'s house. There I toiled and tugged, and tugged and toiled, and could not budge the load up the hill, the wheel going its half diameter into the mud every time I would try to propel forward. Finally a good-natured Irishman passed by with a dray and took my barrow, self and all on his vehicle, and, in consideration of my promise to pay him a bit, landed me at my destination.

I counted the articles carefully as I delivered them, and, with my empty barrow, trudged my way back, whistling with glee over my triumph over difficulty. Some weeks after I paid the Irishman the bit, and never got it back from my employers. But to the moral. A merchant had witnessed my struggles, and how zealously I struggled to deliver that load of hardware; he even watched me to the house and saw me count each piece as I landed it in the doorway. He sent for me next day, asked my name, told me he had a reward for my industry and cheerfulness under difficulty in the shape of a five hundred dollar clerkship in his establishment. I accepted, and now, after nearly half a century has passed, I look back and say I wheeled myself into all I own, for that reward of perseverance was my grand steppingstone to fortune.

The speaker was a very wealthy banker, a man of influence and position, and one universally respected for many good qualities of head and heart. Boys, take a moral from this story, and be willing and industrious. You do not know how many eyes are upon you to discover whether you are sluggish and careless, or industrious and willing, or how many there are who, if you are moral and worthy, will give you a stepping-stone to wealth and position.

Paying for the Church.

A correspondent of the Hartford *Churchman* tells the following story as a veritable incident in the life of the late Rev. Dr. Charles Burroughs, of Portsmouth, N. H.:

The good doctor, then rector of St. John's, Portsmouth, spending a vacation at the Isles of Shoals, which were then much more populous than now, in his rambles there came upon an old church. He made inquiries, and found that it had long been wholly unused, and that the people, for the most part, had not for an equal time heard the sound of divine worship. His soul was stirred for them, "as sheep having no shepherd." He called together some of the principal islanders and secured both their permission to hold divine services there on the Sundays and their promise to attend. He then caused the dusty and somewhat dilapidated place to be cleaned and slightly repaired, the broken panes to be reset, etc., at his own expense. Then, though he sorely needed entire rest, he undertook and held divine services there for a succession of Sundays, and visited the people from house to house during the week, to do them good. The congregations were considerable, and always listened respectfully. At last the vacation was over. In his last discourse he bade them good-bye, and gave them his best counsel for the future. The Sunday passed away, and on the morrow he had just pushed off in the sail-boat which was to convey him back to Portsmouth and his parish, when a man came puffing and hallooing over the hill. The doctor thought some new act of duty or mercy was required of him, ordered the boat to return, at once disembarked, and went to meet the messenger. He brought the bill for the use of the church by the doctor for five Sundays. The people had held a meeting on Sunday night and fixed a reasonable price. The doctor paid it and returned home.

What Savages Think of Twins.

In Africa, according to Dr. Robert Brown in *Popular Science Monthly*, the birth of twins is commonly regarded as an evil omen. No one, except the twins themselves and their nearest relatives, is allowed to enter the hut in which they first saw the light. The children are not permitted to play with other children, and even the utensils of the hut are not permitted to be used by any one else. The mother is not allowed to talk to any one not belonging to her own family. If the children both live till the end of the sixth year, it is supposed that nature has accommodated herself to their existence, and they are thenceforth admitted to association with their fellows. Nor is this abomination of twin births restricted to Africa. In the island of Bali, near Java, a woman who is so unfortunate as to bear twins is obliged, along with her husband, to live for a month at the sea shore or among the tombs, until she is purified. The Khasias of Hindostan consider that to have twins assimilates the mother to the lower animals, and one of them is frequently put to death. An exactly similar belief prevails among some of the native tribes of Vancouver island. Among the Ainos, one of the twins is always killed, and in Arebo, in Guinea, both the twins and the mother are put to death.

California Farm Life.

There are few cozy, comfortable, middle-class homes. The house is either a magnificent country residence, or a mean, unpainted, redwood shanty, though neither can be occupied by a man immensely wealthy. Everything seems put there, adventitious; nothing grew out of the soil. There are no ancient trees, no shrubberies, no grass. Instead of homely farmer-messes, you eat urban fare of beefsteak and hot biscuit made with Boston yeast powder. You hope for pumpkin pie, and get a can of Baltimore oysters. There are Oregon apples, Cincinnati hams, and stewed prunes from Germany. A man may be worth $100,000 and have no milk to whiten his coffee. The cow runs on the range and comes home when she lists. A boy may be dispatched for her on his tough little shaggy cow horse, and a man must be sent to bring the boy home. The yard fences all look imported, as they are; all things have a contractor-like look, a little tawdry, a little cheap. Everything is so naked and so new that no one can hang a tradition on it. There is no moss on the fences; the newly-sawed boards and posts and the houses stand out painfully ugly and prominent beneath the lovely sky.

Trouble Indeed.

A crazy woman was lodged in jail at Omaha. Her mother, Eliza Betts, came up from Saline county for the purpose of securing her release, claiming that she would be able to take care of her daughter if she had her at home. Old Mrs. Betts told a pitiful story regarding her troubles. She said she had but one child left out of a family of six, one having been scalded to death, the second being killed by a fall from a tree, a third shot and two have died natural deaths. Her remaining child, although helpless and insane, still claims her tender love and care.

WALL STREET SNARES.

"Puts, Calls, and Straddles," the Game of Speculation that Swamps Many a "Little All."

"How to Speculate Without Risk!" "Puts," "Calls," "Straddles," and "Double Privileges!" Such are the head-lines in whole columns of advertisements in New York city journals. Now I want to expose one of the most barefaced swindles connected with Wall street, and it will be no fault of the *Times* if any of its readers are captured by the "put and call" brokers in New York. The newspapers have generally let these gentry alone, because their advertising patronage has been liberal. The press, in fact, have been their confederates, inasmuch as without the use of their columns the disgraceful business must long ere this have come to a disastrous end. But such publicity was given last week to the damage the brokers were doing to a worthy class as working-women, that to longer tolerate these gentry, and permit them to flout their gilded signs in the faces of the whole community as "bankers" would be to acquiesce in a public shame.

What is a "put"? For the benefit of the uninitiated I will explain. It is a privilege to deliver a certain stock at a given future time at a certain price, generally three or four per cent. beyond its market value at the time of the negotiation. For this privilege sums are charged varying from $100 to $300, according to the time and nature of the contract. Now, this is a very tempting form of gambling; say, for example, that Rock Island is selling at 105, and a person believing it much too dear, can buy the privilege for sixty days of putting it at 100—100 shares of stock, representing in money $10,500—and all this for $100 and the broker's commission. If, then, Mr. Tracy, the president, dies, or Mr. Vanderbilt is thrown out of his wagon in Harlem lane, or any other important event happens, down goes the stock to ninety or ninety-five. In that case the buyer of the "put" takes in his stock at the lower figures, and pockets the difference between that and the higher price. All this looks very well on paper, but there are several reasons why the poor dupes are reminded of the thimble-rig game of "Now you see it—now you don't!" In the first place, the brokers are nearly all of the confidence class, and generally buy and sell puts and calls on straw men, whom they represent as reputable, but who, upon a decline or rise in the market of three per cent., would incontinently fail; and, in that case, all that is left is a printed contract in which the owner is plainly written down an ass. In the next place, a stagnant and unfluctuating stock market where prices do not change two per cent. in a month, is often to be contended with, and in that event the money is surely sunk. The dupe, however, is induced to invest once more, on some confidential point in regard to some stock by which he can surely get his money back.

The "call" is exactly opposite to the "put." The broker agrees to give the buyer the privilege of calling a stock, say Pacific Mail, at such a figure in thirty or sixty days. Pacific is selling at forty, for example. A call will be sold at forty-five for sixty days for one per cent., or with commissions $106.25. If the stock goes to fifty, and the odds are fifty to one it won't, the purchaser of the call makes five hundred dollars, less his outlay, and double commissions for buying and selling; in other words, about $375. If the stock vibrates between forty and forty one dollars per share, or goes down, the poor moth who has been fluttering about the candle of speculation for thirty or sixty days finds his financial wings singed to the extent of his investment in the call. All of the risks besides are incurred, as in the case of the put, bad faith, straw men, etc.

Now for the "straddle" or "double privilege." It takes a small-sized capitalist for these ventures. The other inducements were for shop boys, clerks, and sewing women; these "straddles" are for pretty storekeepers who have an ambitions itching to become speculators, and to be known on 'Change. These straddles cost from three to five hundred dollars, according to the stock desired. They are called "double privileges" because they embrace both a put and call. Take again the familiar instance of Pacific Mail. It is selling at forty. A straddle can be bought at the market price, say four per cent., or four hundred dollars. This is for the privilege of putting it at forty, or for calling it at the same price within sixty days. Now if the stock has to go to thirty-one on the down course before one is over get your money back, or to forty-four on the upward track, and then any error in judgment in buying in your stock at the decline, or selling it out at the advance, is fatal to the speculation. Figures, however, are paraded before the public in the newspapers to show how much Smith and Jones made in the month by buying privileges, and exceptional advances and declines are cited to make their arguments plausible.—*New York Correspondence Philadelphia Times.*

Running a Newspaper.

Running a newspaper is like lighting a fire in bad weather. Every one thinks he can do it better than the one who has his hand in. Through some misapprehension of facts a large class of people have come to the idea that it costs little or nothing to conduct a newspaper, and that most every one can do it as well, if not better than the one that publishes the paper. It has become a general fashion for persons to call at any newspaper office and ask for a copy of the paper, having no idea that it costs the publisher money and hard work to buy and print the paper. There is no business in which there is more, or even as much, financial risk as in a newspaper, and few businesses in which there is as much capital invested. More than eight millions of dollars have been lost in newspaper schemes in the last year. A newspaper is an article for sale and cannot be had for nothing. There are few businesses which require the common sense and good judgment as to conduct a newspaper profitably and to the interest of the public. Few persons think that every little item has to be read over and over to consider the good points and the bad, and to see whether it will be to your interest to publish it. Most every one who can write at all thinks he understands the whole profession better than the one who has his hand in. It is a fact most every one who can write at all, has some thought which he or she can put on paper, but what of them? The readers of the paper will not be interested in them, and if the plan is kept up, the readers will lose interest in the paper, and by-and-bye drop off, leaving the concern in a pitiful condition. To conduct a newspaper so that it will be read with more interest each week, is what every one who has an idea of publishing a paper must do. An editor must be untired, if he wishes to make his paper interesting. He must never be content with filling his columns each week, but must try to fill them with the news in as condensed and acceptable a manner as possible. To do all the above things, do them well in each and every week in the year is what few have an idea of doing, and what few have an idea of having to be done, unless they know something of the business. It requires a steady and sensible person to conduct a newspaper that it may be financially profitable. It is not the writing alone, but putting it up in a tasteful style that every one will like to read it, and make it financially profitable.

The New Style.

The New Orleans *Republican* says of the pull-back style of ladies' dresses: Were this display produced by the simple wearing of scant skirts in the style of the graceful Josephine, leaving to the wanton wind, in its freakishness, the task of tracing for a fleeting occasional moment the charming outlines in fuller relief, taste would not complain and criticism would be disarmed. For such momentary betrayal of charms which modesty instinctively conceals, being the result of accident, could not be censured. But the dreadful permanency of the display produced by the tying back style and the premeditation which it manifests, defeat their own objects and make that, which accidentally seen would be captivating, so common as to lose all charm.

HUNGRY MINERS.

A Sad Prospect for Some of the Argonauts in the Black Hills.

A Black Hills correspondent of the New York *Herald* has serious forebodings of coming suffering among the miners there. He says: The increasing number of miners in this country is a subject for serious philanthropic attention. I have remarked the suffering which many of them have shown a willingness to undergo by reason of the infatuation under which they labor. They confidently expect that in a few months there will be a dense population, and that a market will be established here for its convenience. The companies best provided with supplies have sufficient to sustain them for only two months. Many who at first were so provided have allowed their provender to become exhausted before thinking of replenishing it. Several miners have, at the very verge of starvation, determined to turn their steps homeward. The problem which stares them in the face is to procure food to sustain them on the journey. The commissary regulations are enforced with severity in this command, and no civilians can procure provisions unless through the charity of officers or the dishonesty of soldiers. Those miners who are well supplied hold on to their stores with a pharisaical grip, and refuse to sell any part of them for even fabulous prices. It is easy to foresee, if the government does not force the invaders to retire from the Black Hills during the summer and autumn, that there will be terrible suffering among them after the commencement of winter. There is no military or Indian post in such proximity as to make it easy of access, and those who allow themselves to be shut up in the valleys by the deep snows, with a meager store of food, may end their existence by starvation.

The government would do well to express its authority, if for no other than a benevolent purpose, in preventing such a sad result. The miner always trusts, to a superstitious degree, to luck; and this peculiarity renders him still more careless of the present and unconcerned for the future.

One afternoon two men, formerly resident in Kentucky and Missouri, came into the camp from the upper valley and represented themselves as destitute of food and anxious to return to Fort Laramie. They were disgusted with the meagerness of the gold product in this country and said that there were many others equally disappointed. They offered some of their bedding in exchange for rations, of which they succeeded in obtaining a small quantity.

A Deadly Feud.

A deadly personal feud in Texas has just been abated by the death of one of the parties. These were two doctors, Mallette and Manning, practicing in the neighborhood of Serbin. There were professional jealousies between them, and they hated each other as only professional rivals can. Some months ago they met, and, agreeing to have it out, went to a shop, selected each a knife and seeking an open place, began a deadly duel. They were separated before either was mortally wounded, each vowing future vengeance. They recovered slowly from their wounds. Manning's head had been almost severed from his body, and during his recovery he became fearfully deformed, his head being drawn, by the cutting of the muscles, out of its natural position. He retired to Bell county while convalescing, still nursing his wrath against Mallette, who, upon his part, was no more forgiving. No sooner was Manning domiciled in his old home than his enemy sought him with a gun. Manning, however, was ready for him, and shot him dead as soon as he made his appearance. No Corsican vendettas were ever more implacable than some of these quarrels in the Southwest.

Curious Story.

Massachusetts papers are printing the following story: John Manning, a young man of North Adams, went to work in some print works in New York about six weeks ago, and did the work of two men who had been discharged. After he had been in his new situation a week, he was invited by these men to go with them on an excursion. The next day his employers missed him, and his continued absence led them to think that something was wrong. A search was made, which resulted in finding him in a piece of woods not far from the city, raving mad and almost dead from exposure. Word was sent to his father, and he was taken home in a sad condition, it requiring four men at times to prevent him harming himself or others, and he had to be sent to the Northampton asylum. The physicians having charge of the case pronounce it a bad one. The insanity is supposed to have been the result of some drug given him maliciously by the men with whom he was last seen. When found he had been robbed of his watch and some money.

"Yerra Weel Pitched."

The stubborn and perverse disposition of donkeys has sometimes been the occasion of amusing situations; as, for instance: In Scotland they have narrow, open ditches, which they call sheep-drains. A man was riding a donkey across a sheep pasture, but when the animal came to a sheep-drain, he would not go over it. So the man rode him back a short distance, turned him round, and applied the whip, thinking, of course, that the donkey, when going at the top of his speed, would jump the drain before he knew it. But not so. When the donkey got to the drain, he stopped all of a sudden, and the man went over Mr. Neddy's head. No sooner had he touched the ground than he got up, and, loaking the beast in the face, said: "Yerra weel pitched; but then, hoo are ye gaun tae get ower yersel'?"

The Jumping Fish.

The Lancaster (Penn.) *Examiner* reports that while a raft was passing down the Susquehanna river, just at the Conewago falls, above Collin's Station, it was beset by a school of black bass numbering probably two hundred, all of which leaped up out of the water and on to the raft. The raftsmen tried to secure the fish and succeeded in getting about twenty-one of them, which weighed in the average from three-quarters to two and a half pounds. Judge Libhart is authority for this item, and he also informed the reporter that several boys who were lifting out lines a day or two ago in the Susquehanna river were astonished somewhat when five black bass leaped into their boat.

Last Warning.

He was evidently going West. People generally get aboard a train for the West when they have planned to go in that direction. He sat by the car window telling his wife and two daughters, who had accompanied him to the depot, what to do during his absence, when the bell rang and the train started.

"Good-bye, pa!" the three shouted. "Good-bye!" he shouted back. The mother suddenly remembered something, and, running down the platform after the car, she called at the top of her voice:

"Pa! pa! don't make a mistake and drink that hair oil in the basket in place of the cold tea!"

Very Unsatisfactory.

This good little boy was sitting on the front steps whittling up his sister's embroidery frames and muttering to himself: "This ain't no good world to live in unless a feller is his father's and mother's only orphan boy. What makes me git so mad is to have my sister go and take all my ripe peaches to give to that big sweetheart of hers that comes round here seven nights in a week to git a square meal and make out as if he wanted to talk politics with father. I wish they'd marry and go to Texas, I do!" And then he threw the remnants of the frames into the street and seemed lighter hearted.

An accommodating man—Buggs—"Hello, Tripe, moving?" Tripe—"Yes." Buggs—"What for?" Tripe—"Well, times are a little hard, and I am moving to please my landlady."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

Since the assass nation of President Moreno at Quito, the foreign residents have become alarmed, and there are strong suspicions that there will be a massacre of the foreign priests.

.....A man named Houghton, of Crawford county, Ind., who was concerned in the lynching of a man a year ago, recently turned State's evidence and implicated his comrades. A few nights afterward he was visted by a band of twenty-five masked men who gave him a terrible beating.....According to the late census, the total population of Chili is 2,067,524, an increase of 247,701 since the census of 1865. There are 26,528 foreigners in Chili.....An express train from St. Paul went through a bridge four miles from Chicago, killing the conductor, engineer and fireman, and slightly injuring a few of the passengers.

.....Courtney won the single scull challenge cup at Saratoga in thirteen minutes and fifty-nine seconds. Smith and Eldred, of the Argonauta crew, won the pair-oar race in twenty-one minutes and thirty-six and one-half seconds, the distance being three miles with a turn..... Capt. Webb, of the English merchant service, swam from Dover to Calais in twenty-one hours and forty minutes, without using any life-saving or floating apparatus..... The Khedive of Egypt has sent three men-of-war and a force of troops to that portion of the Egyptian coast bordering on Abyssinia to punish the body of blacks invading Egyptian territory.....John Lee Powell was sentenced in Bridgeport, Conn., to twenty years' imprisonment for placing obstructions on a railroad track.

It is reported that the Khokand insurgents have surrounded Khojend, a large city fifty miles from Khokand. Communication between Khojend and Taschkend is interrupted. The authorities of Taschkend are arming the Russian inhabitants of the city..... Advices from Captain Edward Simpson, commanding the United States steamer Omaha, dated Panama, Aug. 26, announces that the State of Panama has declared war against the State of Colombia.....A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., states that the total catch of mackerel at the island this year is not above two-thirds that of last year, but the quantity is superior.....The bank of California, at San Francisco, stopped payment owing to a lack of coin. The officers claim to have sufficient assets to settle all liabilities. The bank will not resume business.....Stirling, Ahrens & Co., of Baltimore, Md., the largest sugar importing house in the country, suspended with liabilities amounting to $2,500,000.....James H. Noe, the New York merchant who was beaten on the head by a burglar he found in his store, has since died of his injuries.....The Atalanta crew, composed of college graduates, won the four-oared race at Saratoga against the amateurs in eighteen minutes and thirty-two and one-half seconds; Courtney and Robineon won the double scull contest in twelve minutes and forty-two and one-half seconds.....Twenty four crates of peaches were shipped to Europe by the steamer Ohio, the first shipment on record.....Well executed counterfeits of the $10 bill of the First National bank of Philadelphia are again in circulation.....Private telegrams from Montevideo state that the dissatisfaction with the President and his ministry is such that no doubt is entertained that another revolution is imminent in Uruguay.

The second day of the San Francisco panic resulted in the closing of the Merchants' bank and the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, not on account of insolvency, but simply lack of gold coin. They will resume in a few days. Wm. C. Ralston, president of the broken Bank of California, after attending a meeting of the directors of the bank, at which he was made to resign his offices, deliberately committed suicide by drowning..... Hon. George D. Lord, ex-member of the New York Assembly, was arrested for bribery in connection with a bill passed by the Assembly last winter for the additional compensation of one John Hand for dredging Black Rock harbor, Buffalo. He was held in $15,000 bail..... James R. McNeil, a well-known planter living eighteen miles below Memphis, Tenn., on the Arkansas side, was assassinated by an unknown man in broad daylight..... Mrs. J. P. Couse, of Nashville, committed suicide after her third attempt....The new custom house regulation requiring due entry of the wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects, etc., of persons arriving in the United States from foreign countries went into effect Sept. first.

.....The Tripolitan authorities apologized to the United States consul for the indignities offered him.....Seo de Urgel capitulated. The Alfonsist army occupied the forts..... Passengers on a train from Chicago, via the Kankakee route, report the robbery of the occupants of the sleeping car to the amount of $1,000.....The proposed German pilgrimage to Lourdes was causing anxiety in France, as they do not wish to have the German religious difficulty transferred to French soil....The propeller Comet collided with the Canadian steamer Manitoba on Lake Superior and was instantly sunk, ten of the people on her being drowned.

Advices from Herzegovina confirm the report that the insurgents have rejected the advice of the European powers to suspend hostilities, and also that they demand the independence of Bosnia.....Another revolution has begun in Santo Domingo. Ex-President Baez has been proclaimed President by the revolutionists. The cities of Santo Domingo and Puerto Plata remain loyal to President Gonzales.....The Scotch express on the Midland railroad, England, came into collision with an excursion train from Morecambe to Bradford, near Kildwick. Five persons were killed and forty injured, several probably fatally..... The foot and mouth disease is spreading among the cattle in Cumberland and Aberdeenshire, England..... Fourteen Montreal (Canada) dry goods firms were compelled to make arrangements with their creditors during one week.....Josephus Sooy, Jr., treasurer of New Jersey, has embezzled from the State about $60,000, which has been spent in dissipation. He was arrested in Philadelphia.....Thomas Callaghan, who occupied a room in a New York tenement with his mother and sister, drove his sister into the street at midnight and then killed his mother by beating her about the head. He was arrested.....Three young men and three young women were rowing on the river at New York on a Sunday, when they fastened a line from their boat to a tugboat in order to get a tow; but the sudden starting of the tug turned their boot over, and a girl of nineteen was drowning when one of the young men swam to her and they both sank out of sight.....Col. Edward N. Longstreet, of Syracuse, N. Y., committed suicide on account of financial difficulties.....Lewis J. Bennett, the canal contractor, has paid back to the State of New York, $12,000 of money fraudulently obtained. Canal Appraiser Davis has been arrested for complicity in the Hand contract fraud..... Secretary Bristow has ordered the sale of $4,000,000 of gold during September.....The business portion of Reynoldsville, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

One day's heavy rain in Washington, D. C., caused some of the sewers to burst, and thus overflowed a large portion of the city, doing much damage. Eleventh and Twelfth streets were flooded sufficiently to float an ordinary boat. Near Fiber creek thirty houses were flooded to a depth of nine feet.....A duel was fought in the dark at Waco, Tex., between Charles Carrick and J. M. Turner, over some trivial matter. The distance was four feet, and the weapons used were six-shooters. Three shots were fired. Turner was killed..... The rebellion in the Turkish provinces is spreading. Four thousand Serbians have entered Turkish territory, and are endeavoring to incite the Bulgarians to rise against the Porte. Bosnia is reported in full rebellion against the Porte, and Montenegro and Serbia are actively preparing for war. In Herzegovina the insurgents have formed a national government under Lynbobratich..... The English polar expedition has been heard from at West Greenland, being all well and on their way to Upernavik, whence they will visit Capt. Hall's grave.....A boy named Morris Ryan, residing at Hopkinton, Mass., started from his house to kill a cat, when he was stopped by his two sisters, who tried to persuade him to desist. A struggle ensued, during which the gun in Ryan's hands went off and killed the two girls. .....The publishing house of Lee & Shepard, of Boston, and Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, of New York, have suspended.....Two new cases of yellow fever are reported from Fort Pickens, Barracuas Barracks, Fla.....Seventeen tramps were arrested in Rahway, N. J., and they threatened to have revenge. On the night after their release two barns and a lumber yard were fired by incendiaries....The Atlantic mills at Lawrence, Mass., have recommenced running, and there is a prospect of steady employment for one thousand hands.

The total outstanding currency of the United States September 1st was $415,938,229.02.... Hon. J. M. Thicher, commissioner of patents, has resigned, to enter upon the practice of patent law in Chicago....Two of the Franklin county (Ill.) Ku-Klux have been held in $1,000 bail to appear for trial. Six more of the outlaws have been arrested. The testimony shows that there are 400 of the organization in Franklin county, and 600 in Williamson..... The Khedive of Egypt expects to be called upon by the Turkish authorities to aid in putting down the Herzegovinian rebellion, and is consequently calling in his officers on furlough.....The *Republican Banner* and the *Union American*, of Nashville, Tenn., the oldest papers of the Southwest, have been consolidated under the name of the *American*..... Viscount de Meaux, the French minister of agriculture, recommends manufacturers to exhibit at the Centennial exhibition.....Auditor Thayer testified that the canal board let contracts for the Champlain canal improvement in direct violation of law, and expended $253,070 without any law whatever.....The paint factory of Baxter, Bell & Co., at Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $150,000.

Government Telegraphs.

The London *Times* has the following: The public will learn with disappointment that an experience of the shilling telegraph system, extending over several years, has not confirmed the hopeful anticipations which were formed respecting it upon the analogy of the penny post. The time is at hand when it will even cease to pay its way, and, unless some considerable change can be introduced into the present system, it can only become a heavy and increasing permanent charge upon the finances of the country.

The increased business which has followed the introduction of the shilling telegram has been greatly outbalanced by a larger increase in the cost of working and maintenance. Contrary to all expectations, as the number of messages transmitted has increased the net receipts have steadily fallen off. Inland messages have increased from six millions in the last year of the telegraph companies to twenty millions a year at the present time. In the year ending March, 1871, from about ten millions of messages the revenue derived a net profit of over three hundred thousand pounds. Each successive year shows a great falling off, and in the corresponding year for 1874–1875, with a business which has doubled itself in four years, the profits have fallen off to little more than a tenth of that sum, and the estimates for the present twelvemonth exhibit a positive deficit of £268,000. That which in private hands was a paying speculation has become under government management, though its business has enormously increased and its returns are speedy and unfailing, a source of serious loss.

Deaths in the Coal Mines.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* gives the following list of casualties in July in the mines of the eastern district of the Wyoming coal fields, which comprise Scranton and the entire Lackawanna valley, together with Pittston and its surroundings in the Wyoming valley: During the month there were thirty mine accidents in this region, in which six men were killed outright—five by fall of roof and one by fire-damp explosion; there men had their legs broken, five were crippled with broken arms, ten were maimed and distigured by explosions of powder, four were seriously injured by fire-damp, and the rest hurt by the cars. Of the entire number it will be safe to say that one half, or fifteen, were fatally wounded, while the balance have been crippled for life. This is certainly a thrilling record, and has forced the mine inspector, Mr. Blewith, to issue a peremptory order to all mine bosses to see that the law relating to the handling of powder in the mines is enforced, under penalty of prosecution.

We do not puff up everything, but when an article has as much merit as Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.), we gladly praise it, as does every one who ever tried it. Try it.

NOW IS THE TIME.—It is always the right time to do a good act, and every man with a family should regard himself short of his duty until his home is endowed with a Wilson shuttle sewing machine. Let it be understood that this admirable machine captured the prize medals and diplomas at the Vienna exposition in 1873, and has everywhere demonstrated its superiority over all other machines. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this county, free of transportation charges, by ordering through the company's branch house at 827 and 829 Broadway, New York. They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application. This company want a few more good agents.—*Com.*

BEAT IT FOR PROFIT.—Davidson & Calkins, of Shibley, Iowa, land agents for the Sioux City and St. Paul railroad, sold land in Lyon county to Jesse Hopkins for six dollars per acre. He, last spring, besides other crops, sowed six acres of barley, from which he thrashed 376 bushels, worth at Sibley eighty cents per bushel. This gives 300.80 from six acres, or over $50 per acre for one crop from $6 land. Who would not be a granger and live in Lyon county?—*Com.*

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, Kings county, N. S., writes that as astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been innoculated for the kine pock. She is now well.—*Com.*

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipes, will say that *Parsons' Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.—*Com.*

The blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.—*Com.*

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage exchange by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $900,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for the money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class house in New York. Stages and street cars pass the doors to all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

MESSRS. CRADDOCK & CO.,

1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Gents—Please send me three bottles *Cannabis Indica*, box of Pills, and pot of Ointment. Mother has been suffering with **Bronchitis** for twenty years, and tried most all kinds of medicine, and says the *Cannabis Indica* is the only thing that gives her relief.

Respectfully yours,

JANE A. ASHBROOK.

LOVELACEVILLE, Ballard Co., Ky.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, ETC.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, ETC.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel and yet more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake pills cleanse the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a c